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STATE OF

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

NORTH DAKOTA

NINETY-FOURTH & NINETY-FIFTH

ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE

GOVERNOR

AND

OFFICE OF

MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

FOR THE

BIENNIAL PERIOD

ENDING

JUNE 30, 1985

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Public Service Commission
State of North Dakota

COMMISSIONERS
Leo M. Reinbold
President
Dale V. Sandstrom
Bruce Hagen

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Secretary, Janet A. Elkin

The Honorable George Sinner
Governor of North Dakota
State Capitol
Bismarck, ND 58505

Mr. Richard Rayl
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Bismarck, ND 58505

Gentlemen:

In compliance with the requirements of the laws of North Dakota, we submit our Ninety-Fourth and Ninety-Fifth Annual Report for the period ending June 30, 1985.

Respectfully submitted,

Leo M. Reinbold, President

Dale V. Sandstrom, Commissioner

Bruce Hagen, Commissioner

ATTEST:

Janet A. Elkin, Secretary

(SEAL)

LEO M. REINBOLD

President

Leo M. Reinbold, Public Service Commissioner, is in his first term on the Commission. Born on March 24, 1933 at Glen Ullin in Morton County, he was reared and educated in the Public Schools at Hebron. He received a Bachelor of Science degree from Dickinson State College, a Master of Science degree from the University of North Dakota, and did some additional graduate work at Pennsylvannia State University.

Reinbold, one of eight children, comes from a pioneer western North Dakota coal mining family. Reinbold is married to the former Rose Hegel of Almont. They have three children: Brian, Russell, and Mary Jean.

Prior to being elected to the Public Service Commission in November of 1980, Reinbold taught school for five years at Killdeer, North Dakota and Scobey, Montana; then another 19 years at Valley City State College where he was the Chairman of the Department of Geography and Title I Director (Title I included the Extension Education Program). Reinbold was also Director of Viking Tours at Valley City State College. Other offices that Commissioner Reinbold has held are: Precinct Committeeman; eight years on the Valley City Commission where he held the police, fire, street and sanitation portfolios; Vice-President of the Valley City Commisson, Chairman of the Barnes County Veterans Affairs Committee; Vice-President of the Barnes County Law Enforcement Council; City-County Planning Commission; Director of the Municipal Utilities in Valley City for eight years; United Fund director, Valley City (1968-76); school board member; Chairman, St. Catherines Finance Board; member of Parents Council, College of St. Benedict, St Joseph, MN, 1980-84 and United Way State Employee Chairman, 1984 and 1985.

On the North Dakota Public Service Commission he holds the portfolio which includes lignite coal mine permitting, Reclamation, Abandoned Mine Lands and Weights and Measures.

Commissioner Reinbold is active and/or holds membership in the following: Lions Club; Elks Lodge; Eagles Club; Knights of Columbus and the Fellowship of Christian Athletes; North Dakota Employees Association; National Rifle Association, North Dakota Planning Association, Association of North Dakota Geographers, North Dakota League of Cities, Mary College President's Club, Board of Trustees of the Bismarck-Mandan Orchestral Association. Reinbold and his wife are also members of the Corpus Christi Parish in Bismarck. Commissioner Reinbold has been named an Outstanding Educator in 1971, and is listed in Who's Who in North Dakota and Who's Who in the Midwest. He has been awarded the "Chief Award"(Distinguished Alumnus Award) from Dickinson State College in 1985.

Commissioner Reinbold is an active member of the Natural Gas Committee of NARUC (National Association of Regulatory Commissioners), he serves on the Gas Committee Legislative Subcommittee, as well as being Chairman of the Advisory Council of the National Gas Research Institute. In June of 1985, Reinbold was elected to the office of First Vice President of MARC (Mid-America Regulatory Commissioners).

Reinbold is a veteran of the United States Army. He plays golf as a hobby and is an avid gardener.

DALE V. SANDSTROM

Public Service Commissioner

Dale Sandstrom, a fifth-generation North Dakotan, was born in Grand Forks on March 9, 1950. He attended the Fargo school system and graduated from North Dakota State University and the University of North Dakota School of Law.

Commissioner Sandstrom worked for the United States Senate under Senator Milton R. Young. He served on the staff of the North Dakota Criminal Justice Commission, specializing in integrity in government. While in that office, he proposed "North Dakota Crime Watch," which became the state's major crime prevention program.

He served as Assistant North Dakota Attorney General for six years, heading the office's Consumer Fraud and Antitrust Division.

Governor Arthur A. Link appointed Sandstrom to the Governor's Task Force on Security and Privacy, and to the Governor's Task Force on Refugees. In 1976, Governor Link presented Sandstrom the "North Dakota Peace Gardener Award," which was then the State's second highest award.

As a member of the 1978 Republican State Platform Committee, Sandstrom first proposed the "Beginning Farmer Program," which was enacted by the 1979 Legislature.

On May 1, 1981, he became state Securities Commissioner, having been appointed by Governor Allen I. Olson and confirmed by the state Senate.

Effective May 5, 1983, he was appointed to the North Dakota Public Service Commission to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Commissioner Richard Elkin.

In November, 1984, he was elected to a six-year term on the Commission.

Commissioner Sandstrom has studied regulatory law at Harvard Law School and is a graduate of the Regulatory Studies Program of Michigan State University and the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners.

He has served as Chairman of the Governor's Committee on Commercial Air Transportation.

Commissioner Sandstrom is a member of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners and serves on its Committee on Energy Conservation.

He is a member of Trinity Lutheran Church, Elks, Masons, Shrine, the International Supreme Council of the Order of DeMolay, the American Bar Association and the State Bar Association of North Dakota.

BRUCE HAGEN

Commissioner

Bruce Hagen, one of the three North Dakota Public Service Commissioners, is presently serving his 25th year on the North Dakota Public Service Commission. He was first appointed to the Commission in 1961 by Governor William L. Guy to fill the term of Ernest Nelson. In 1964, Hagen was elected to a six-year term on the Democratic-NPL ballot, and reelected in 1970, 1976, and 1982.

He is a graduate of Devils Lake Central High, attended Devils Lake Junior College and graduated in 1953 from the University of North Dakota with a Bachelor of Arts Degree. Hagen received his Master of Arts Degree in government and economics from the University of North Dakota in 1955, and completed an additional year of advanced study in government at the University of Wisconsin in 1956.

Hagen is a farmer in Benson and Ramsey Counties. He has served as a Deputy Motor Vehicle Registrar for North Dakota and chaired Governor Guy's committee to end the duplicate inspection of North Dakota grain by Minnesota. Hagen was General Chairman for the North Dakota Transportation Planning Committee which assembled a comprehensive transportation plan for North Dakota. Other offices have included: Vice-Chairman of the Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute, located at North Dakota State University, Fargo; Vice-Chairman of the Mid-America Governors' Transportation Council; and President of the eleven-state Midwest Public Service Commissioners Association. He was a member of the NARUC Ad Hoc Committee on U.S.-Canada Energy Supply (1969-1973); and was appointed one of North Dakota's representatives of the Midwestern Governors' Committee on Midwest Energy Requirements and Environmental Protection (Task Force) by Governor William L. Guy in 1972, and reappointed by Governor Arthur A. Link in 1973. In early 1972, he was appointed by Governor Link to the Commission on Commercial Air Transportation. In September, 1974, he was appointed to the Governor's Personnel Appeal Board. He has served on the Executive Committee of the Mid-America Regulatory Commission (MARC).

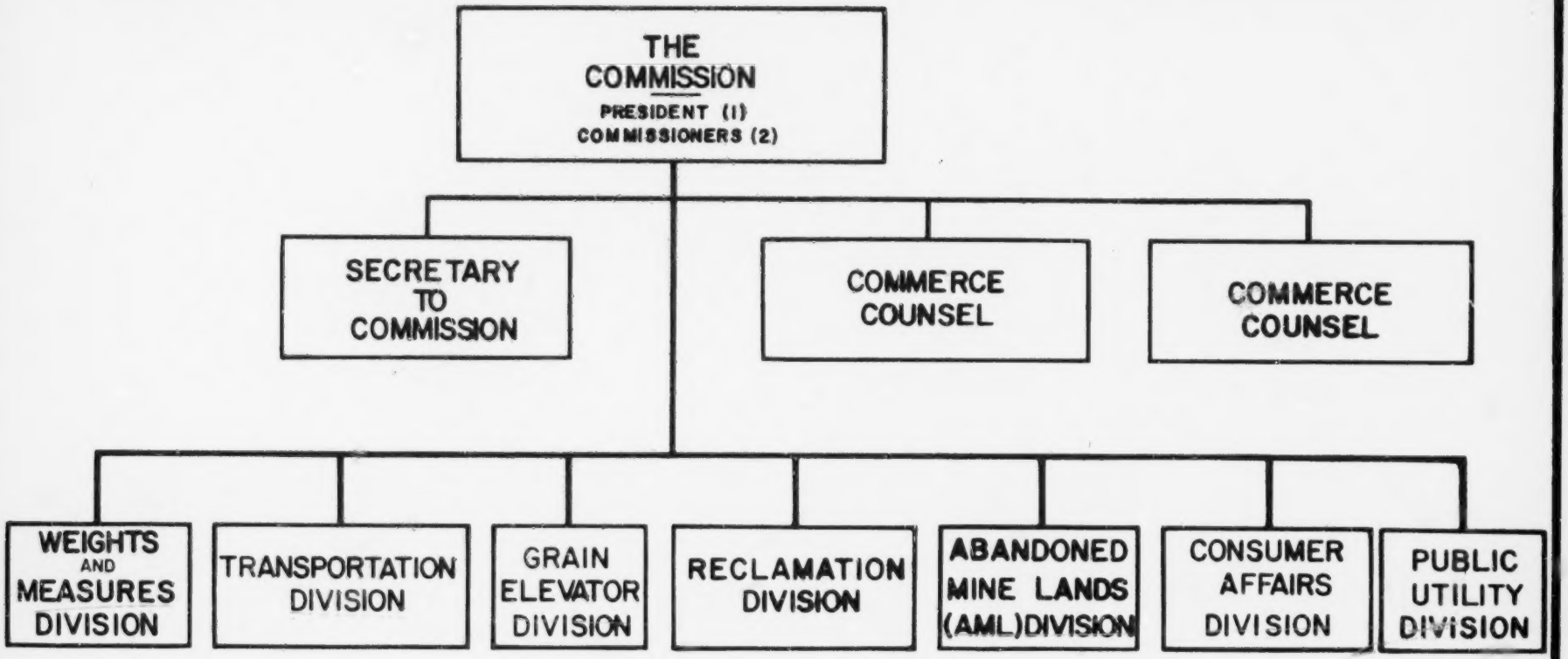
Mr. Hagen is a member of the National Association of Regulatory Commissioners (NARUC), and has served on the Committee on Administration and Personnel and presently serves on the Executive Committee and as Vice Chairman of the Committee on Communications of this organization. He was appointed by Governor Arthur Link as an executive member of the Reclamation of Strip-mined Lands Task Force of the Fort Union Regional Task Force; and was appointed by Governor Link to act as a North Dakota contact with the President's Regulatory Council in 1979. Mr. Hagen was elected Chairman of the North Dakota State Personnel Board in September, 1979, and served as Chairman until the summer of 1981. He was named to the Regional Energy Advisory Board of the U.S. Department of Energy in November, 1979; and appointed by Governor Link to the Governor's Economic Development Council in June, 1980. Governor Link appointed Commissioner Hagen as Chairman of the State Intermodal Transportation Team (SITT) in May 1977, where he served until 1981. Governor George Sinner appointed him Chairman of SITT in July 1985, which he currently chairs.

Hagen has testified many times before Senate and Congressional Committees regarding boxcar supply, rail rates and related transportation problems, energy problems, and national strip-mine legislation.

He served as Chairman of the North Dakota Public Service Commission for two years beginning in 1983. In December, 1983, Hagen was appointed to serve on the Advisory Council for the State Regulatory Communications Study Project conducted by the Annenberg School of Communications, which is a graduate school of the University of Pennsylvania.

Hagen is a Korean War Veteran. He has two daughters, Marin, 16, and Jennifer, 21.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ORGANIZATION CHART



PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

FORMAL CASES

The formal docket embraces formal complaints and applications involving hearings on railroad and motor carrier rates; railroad service; public utility matters; motor carrier authority; plant siting; transmission line routing matters; reclamation violations; and other complaints and applications resulting in investigation and hearings.

The Public Service Commission during the period from July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1985 scheduled 138 public hearings. One hundred-two hearings were held while 36 hearings were cancelled or postponed. 123 days of Commission time was devoted to public hearings resulting in 12,413 pages of testimony.

The state of the docket is as follows:

Number of cases docketed July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1985:

Transportation Cases	153
General Cases (Including telephone, electric, gas pipelines, grain warehousing and other storage companies, siting and other miscellaneous matters)	593
TOTAL	746

Number of cases closed June 30, 1985:

Transportation Cases	114
General Cases	547
TOTAL	661

Number of cases pending June 30, 1985:

Transportation Cases	39
General Cases	33
Court Cases on Appeal	13
TOTAL	85

HOW WE SERVE

General Jurisdiction

In 1885 the Territory of Dakota established the Board of Railroad Commissioners which had general supervision over railroads, sleeping car companies, express companies and telegraph companies in Dakota Territory. Upon the division of Dakota Territory, the Constitution of the State of North Dakota provided for the election of a Board of Railroad Commissioners (in 1940 the name was changed to Public Service Commission) and directed that its powers and duties be prescribed by law. In 1890 the First Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota granted the commissioners of railroads supervision over common carriers engaged in the transportation of passengers or property wholly by railroad, or partly by railroad and partly by water.

The general jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Railroads was substantially increased by the 1897 and the 1919 Legislative Sessions. The 1897 Legislative Session authorized the Commissioners of Railroads to exercise general supervision over railroads, sleeping car companies, express companies, bridge corporations, ferry companies, car companies, freight or freight line companies and any common carriers transporting passengers or property by railroad. In 1919 the general jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Railroads was increased to essentially the jurisdiction presently authorized by North Dakota Century Code Section 49-02-01:

49-02-01. GENERAL JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OVER PUBLIC UTILITIES. The general jurisdiction of the commission shall extend to and include:

1. Contract and common carriers engaged in the transportation of persons and property, excluding air carriers.
2. Telephone and communications utilities engaged in the transmission of messages or conversations.
3. Pipeline utilities engaged in the transportation of gas, oil, coal, and water.
4. Electric utilities engaged in the generation and distribution of light, heat, or power.
5. Gas utilities engaged in the distribution of natural, synthetic, or artificial gas.
6. All heating utilities engaged in the distribution of heat.
7. Warehouse companies engaged in the marketing, storage, or handling of agricultural products.
8. All other public utilities engaged in business in this state or in any county, city, township, or other political subdivisions of the state.

In 1969 a Surface Mine Reclamation Act (NDCC chapter 38-14) was passed which placed with the Public Service Commission the responsibility and jurisdiction over surface mining operations through the licensure of surface mining operators and the inspection of surface mines to ensure compliance with reclamation statutes.

In 1979 the Legislature found there were a substantial number of acres within the state disturbed by surface coal mining operations and non-coal mining operations on which little or no reclamation was conducted. The Legislature enacted legislation and placed authority with the Commission to implement and administer a federally funded program to reclaim abandoned lands with North Dakota's portion of federal reclamation fee collections, North Dakota Century Code, Chapter 38-14-2.

In 1975 legislation was approved which placed with the PSC the control over the siting of energy conversion facilities and energy transmission facilities (NDCC chapter 49-22). The PSC has authority to establish criteria for the designation of sites for energy conversion plants, corridors for energy conversion facilities, and specific routes within corridors for the placement of transmission lines.

Goals

The major goals of the North Dakota Public Service Commission are outlined below:

All North Dakota residents to receive reliable electric service at reasonable rates; North Dakota residents living within gas service areas to receive natural gas service at reasonable rates; North Dakota residents to receive reliable telephone service at reasonable rates; utility services to be provided by financially healthy, efficient utility companies; North Dakota residents to receive adequate, reliable transportation services at lowest possible rates; North Dakota farmers to receive reasonable assurance that warehouse receipts and grain checks will be honored, provide the public with safeguards to assure dependable warehousing other than grain storage; provide the public with safeguards to insure proper performance and accounting of auction sales; provide the public with safeguards to insure accurate and honest weights and measurements; reclaim all land strip mined for lignite to standards acceptable under state and federal law; utilize to the fullest extent possible North Dakota's portion of federal reclamation fee collections to convert problem abandoned mine lands to higher and better use; plan the siting of generation and transmission facilities to provide the most reasonable and economical construction to meet energy needs with the minimum environmental impact, least socio-economical impact, and optimum system reliability; provide the public with information relative to matters under PSC jurisdiction; provide assistance to the public in answer to legitimate complaints; promote safety in public transportation and utility services; provide opportunity for citizen participation at public hearings.

Operations

The three Public Service Commissioners are statewide elected officials, each serving terms of six years with one commissioner's term expiring every two years. The commissioners are responsible for the exercise of the powers and duties prescribed to the Public Service Commission under the law.

Each commissioner exercises equal power. Hence, although the workload is divided among the commissioners, they share equal responsibility for each division. The portfolios of the present commissioners are:

Leo M. Reinbold, President:	Reclamation Abandoned Mine Lands Weights and Measures
Dale V. Sandstrom:	Electric, Gas and Telephone Utilities Pipeline Companies Energy Facility Siting Consumer Affairs
Bruce Hagen:	Transportation Grain Elevators Auctioneers

By statute, the Public Service Commission is required to appoint a secretary to the commission. This position assists the commission by coordinating the operations of the commissioners and relieving the individual commissioner of administrative detail. The secretary's office also administers the commission's licensing of auctioneers and auction clerks.

The administration of functions is divided among the various divisions as follows:

1. Abandoned Mine Lands (AML) Division
2. Consumer Affairs Division
3. Grain Elevator Division
4. Public Utility Division
5. Reclamation Division
6. Transportation Division
7. Weights and Measures Division

SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSION

Section 49-01-02 of the North Dakota Century Code provides that the commission shall appoint a secretary. The commission secretary has the responsibility for directing the day to day administrative functions of the Commission, acting as the overall manager of the commission and relieving the commissioners of routine administrative detail.

Specifically, the commission secretary, as the administrative officer of the agency:

1. Serves as the official focal point through whom interested persons and companies under commission jurisdiction present their requests to the commission or inquire about specific commission activity.

2. Certifies and publishes all documents reflecting official acts of the commission.

3. Functions as the custodian of all official commission documents, responsible for the maintenance, use and disposition of such records.

4. Processes in an orderly manner all legal matters coming before the commission; maintains a docket of the cases filed with the commission; and schedules such matters for hearing.

5. The secretary, as the fiscal manager of the commission, oversees acccounting, purchasing, payroll and budget preparation.

6. Administers the agency's personnel policy as reflected in 1) recruitment and selection of new employees, 2) employee training programs, and 3) performance evaluation.

The Commission has a toll-free information line, 1-800-932-2400, at its Bismarck office to receive inquiries from North Dakota citizens relating to any area of Commission jurisdiction.

The Public Service Commission holds regular Tuesday meetings, barring illness, absence from the city of Bismarck, holidays, or other inability to obtain a quorum, the Public Service Commission meets every Tuesday at 10:00 a.m. in the Sakakawea Room on the ground floor of the State Capitol. The proposed agenda for these meetings is routinely posted in the hallway leading into the commission offices on the Thursday preceding the meeting. Notice of these regular meetings will be filed with the Secretary of State of North Dakota and will be posted in the commission offices. The proposed agenda will be mailed on the Thursday preceding the meeting to any news media agency requesting, in writing, to be placed on a mailing list for that purpose.

If the Commission cannot abide by its regular meeting schedule, or if matters arise requiring its expeditious attention, a special or emergency meeting will be scheduled. Notice of a special or emergency meeting will be given to the news media agencies in the immediate locality of the meeting site which have requested to be so notified.

Copies of orders and other documents in each official case are kept in numbered files open to the public. The file contains applications, motions, briefs, correspondence, orders, and for those cases which entail public hearing, copies of the trancripts and exhibits. Recent cases are retained in original form in the offices on the 12th floor of the capitol while older cases are microfilmed.

Copies of official commission documents other than hearing transcripts are available upon request for the cost of reproduction. Minutes of the Commission are routinely distributed to the State Library Commission. Following is a list of other data gathered by the commission and published in print form for public use.

1. Pamphlet describing Commission functions and procedure in major rate cases.
2. List of public utilities, other than auto transportation, serving North Dakota.
3. Booklet of rules of practice and procedure before the commission.
4. Information for utility consumers.
5. Railroad freight commodity statistics.
6. Railroad maps showing existing rail track of railroad companies serving North Dakota.
7. Rail abandonment lists and maps.
8. Tariff filing rules.
9. Motor and rail carrier tariffs (specific information available upon request).
10. Telephone maps of the service boundary area of all telephone companies operating in North Dakota.
11. System maps for regulated electric and gas utilities.
12. Pipeline and transmission line maps.
13. Scope of authority book (motor carrier).
14. List of ICC rules and regulations governing motor carriers.
15. Special carrier list (freight).
16. Special carrier list (passengers).
17. Class "A" carrier list (freight).
18. Contract carrier list.
19. Special housemovers list.
20. Registered ICC carriers in North Dakota.
21. List of authorized North Dakota motor carriers indicating commodity authority.
22. AML standard specifications.
23. Procurement policy.
24. AML rules and relevant statutes.
25. General information semi-annually regarding coal mining operations under Commission jurisdiction.

26. Strip mining reclamation law and rules and regulations.

27. Mine inspection reports

28. Energy conversion and transmission facility siting act and rules and regulations.

29. Application guidelines for:

    Certificate of site compatibility for an energy conversion facility;

    Certificate of site compatibility for a transmission facility corridor;

    Route permit within a designated transmission facility corridor;

    Definition of terms within application format; and

    Guidelines for ten-year plans.

30. North Dakota's Laws and Rules governing the licensing and inspection of Weights and Measures in North Dakota.

31. Portions of the National Bureau of Standards Handbook 44 (specifications, tolerances and other technical requirements for commercial weighing and measuring devices.)

32. Instructions for weighing livestock. Published by the United States Department of Agriculture.

33. Laws and Rules Governing Warehousing and Storage.

DATA PROCESSING DEPARTMENT

Overview

The Data Processing Division provides support services to all departments of the Public Service Commission (PSC) and acts as a center for word processing and data processing. Goals of this department are to provide high technology capabilities at a level where non-technical individuals can fully utilize advanced processing systems, equipment, and software.

Word Processing

Word Processing capabilities are performed on an agency wide scale through a multifunction system (Wang VS45). A network or center is physically housed in the Data Processing Department and that department's responsibilities include training and technical support to non-technical individuals in the use of this sophisticated equipment.

Data Processing

Computerized programs in the 1983-85 biennium were:

Abandoned Mine Lands Division

AML Division uses a computer system to categorize, modify, and update their inventory of abandoned mine sites.

Administration Division

The Administrative Division uses a system called A Departmental Reporting System (ADRS) and Lotus 123 which generate spread-sheet and analysis capability for management.

Legal Division

The Legal Division uses the Advanced Text Management System (ATMS) for bill drafting, preparing the Rules of Practice & Procedure and documents using North Dakota Century Code and North Dakota Administrative Code sections. The Storage and Information Retrieval System (STAIRS) is used to perform keyword searches of North Dakota Century Code and North Dakota Administrative Code sections.

Grain Elevator Division

The Grain Elevator Division uses a computerized system for tracking and counting various commodities (e.g., wheat, oats, corn, sunflowers) by bushel once a month for approximately 600 elevators in North Dakota. Reports are generated and distributed to appropriate personnel.

Transportation Division

The C-PLATE system of the Motor Carrier Division is an on-line inquiry system which provides PSC-related information on all vehicles under PSC jurisdiction to law enforcement agencies (State Radio). Vehicle ID cards are also printed and reports are generated using this system.

The PS-PLATE RECEIPTS is an on-line system used for the accounting and reporting of payments received from the annual licensing of motor carriers.

The Grain Movement System uses an on-line grain movement tracking system for North Dakota originated agricultural commodities. Reports are generated from information received from over 600 elevators, and this data is used to analyze ongoing changes in the grain marketing system, to monitor truck/rail competition in the grain transportation industry, to enhance the shipping services and rates available to North Dakota shippers by providing transportation interests with data which encourages competition. Another objective of this effort is to facilitate continued operation of railroad branchlines.

Reclamation Division

Major systems used by the Reclamation Division include:

1. Data Entry and Review (DEAR) is a complete system designed to generate, manipulate, modify, and plot data which can be represented as a surface. This system is used for either pre or post mine topography maps and evaluation for permit purposes.

2. Permit Status Report (PSR) is a program that processes administrative-type data common to coal mining permits. It scrutinizes the user's retrieval request, retrieves the data and displays it in a set format.

3. Logical Intersection, Union and Relative Difference of Polygons (IURD) program was developed to compute polygon to polygon intersections, unions and relative differences.

4. Data Base is a comprehensive storage and retrieval system for inputting all relevant information on a particular item including its graphic location. This was a joint project of the Reclamation and Siting Divisions.

Public Utilities Division

Accounting Division — The PSC fixed asset inventory is a computerized system used strictly for recording and tracking fixed assets. Output can be generated in various formats to meet state auditor's requirements through the inquiry capabilities.

Major systems used by the Siting Division include:

1. Data Base is a comprehensive storage and retrieval system for inputting all relevant information on a particular item including its graphic location.

2. GRADS is a generalized system for the storage and retrieval of data relating to geographic entities in graphic form.

3. MAPPER is a sophisticated graphic program designed to aid the Commission in evaluating study areas and generating maps for analysis. An operator is able to evaluate any area at any scale with the incorporation of particular criteria.

4. Base Map is a project involving the digitization of all section corners in the State of North Dakota. All polygon (graphic location) information will then be tied to the base map.

5. QUERY is a data base program which allows a user to run specific requests and the program will search the data base for the specific information requested.

6. BROWSE is a program used in conjunction with Query and it allows the user to look into the file at the element level to examine the requested information.

ABANDONED MINE LANDS DIVISION

The function of the Commission's Abandoned Mine Lands (AML) Division is to implement state and federal law and Commission policy in the reclamation of abandoned mines located in North Dakota. This function is not a regulatory function, but rather a service function pursuant to federal and state law.

On August 3, 1977, Public Law 95-87 became effective. In addition to a current surface coal mining regulatory program, P.L. 95-87 called for states to undertake abandoned mine reclamation. During the 1979 legislative session the North Dakota Legislature passed an abandoned mine reclamation statute now codified at Chapter 38-14.2, N.D.C.C.

Under P.L. 95-87 a reclamation fee of 10 cents per ton of lignite mined in North Dakota has been and is being collected. Half of the reclamation fund is designated as North Dakota's "state share" and the other half is designated as "federal discretionary" funds. On December 23, 1981, North Dakota's AML program was approved by the Office of Surface Mining and Enforcement (OSM), U.S. Department of Interior. This approval allowed the Commission to apply for and accept federal grants of "state share" funds to do AML reclamation and abatement.

No new functions were assigned by law to the AML program during the 1983-1985 biennium. No functions were deleted during the 1983-1985 biennium.

During the 1983-1985 biennium the Commission's AML Division submitted seven (7) grant applications to OSM. Two (2) applications were for administrative grants and five (5) applications were for construction grants. All seven (7) applications were approved. The two (2) administrative grants and one (1) of the construction grants were for "state share" funds, whereas the remaining four (4) construction grants were for "discretionary" funds. Under the "state share" construction grant three (3) reclamation construction projects at two (2) sites were started. By June 30, 1985 two (2) of these projects had been completed. Under the "discretionary share" grants eight (8) reclamation construction projects at seven (7) different sites were started. By June 30, 1985 only four (4) of these projects had been completed. All incomplete construction projects will carry over into the next biennium.

During the 1983-1985 biennium the AML Division accomplished reclamation of approximately 280 acres at ten (10) AML sites. Reclamation construction projects were completed at the following AML sites: Isaak, Hanson, Urlacher, Wilton (B), Beulah (A), Buechler, New Leipzig, Beulah (B) and Beulah (C). In addition, a reclamation construction project was partially - completed at the Scranton AML Site.

In addition to reclamation construction activity, a variety of reclamation research studies were completed during the 1983-1985 biennium. Geophysical studies to determine the location and extent of underground mine tunnels, revegetation studies to determine the best approach to revegetating AML sites that have little or no topsoil, groundwater studies to characterize groundwater conditions at AML sites and predict potential consequences of reclamation projects and historical studies to summarize the history of coal mining in North Dakota and gather available site-specific historical data on abandoned coal mines were all completed during the 1983-1985 biennium. Studies begun but not completed during the biennium include comprehensive groundwater and radiation surveys of uraniferous lignite AML sites and wildlife habitat studies at AML sites.

Because OSM has assumed responsibility for funding of reclamation research projects, it is unlikely that significant funds will be devoted to "study" work in future bienniums. Construction projects will continue to focus on identified high priority problem areas. As reclamation projects are completed North Dakota's AML Inventory will be updated to elevate unsolved problems onto the priority list.

Program work remains for several years. Plans are to annually submit construction and administrative grant applications and maximize use of human and financial resources for actual reclamation construction.

AUCTIONEERS

The North Dakota Public Service Commission has jurisdiction over the licensing and bonding of auctioneers, a responsibility given to the Commission by the 1957 Legislature.

The changes made by the 1975 Legislative Session evolved from the concern of the Public Service Commission and the Auctioneers Association with the practice of clerking sales without an adequate bond to protect the owner. As a result of the efforts of the Public Service Commission and the Auctioneers Association, the Forty-Fourth Legislative Assembly repealed Chapter 51-05, Auctioneer's and Auction Sales, and enacted Chapter 51-05.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to auctioneers and auction sales, and the licensing of auctioneers and clerks.

Key provisions of this Chapter, which became effective July 1, 1975, provide that all auctioneers and clerks who are to be at least 18 years of age and a United States citizen, having a good reputation for honesty, truthfulness and fair-dealing, resident and non-resident alike, are to be annually licensed by the Public Service Commission.

No license is to be issued to an auctioneer unless he or she has (a) actively engaged in auctioneering at least one year prior to July 1, 1975; or (b) completed an approved course of training relating to auctioneers; and (c) has not had his or her license revoked in this or any other state within the past two years.

The Public Service Commission, either on its own motion or upon verified complaint, may investigate the activities of any licensee, or other person, and may suspend or revoke any license if violations have occurred. Among the grounds for suspension or revocation of a license, or denial of an application, are the making of false statements to the Public Service Commission; mishandling of the accounts and records of a sale; having a criminal record involving offenses of the nature of fraud or larceny; failure to produce records for the Commission; or violating any other provision or rule relating to the license.

The law also establishes a procedure for a hearing in the event an application is denied. The Public Service Commission must give notice to the applicant and, if requested, set a hearing. The applicant has 20 days to request the hearing, and the Public Service Commission then has 20 days to notify interested or protesting persons. The hearing must be within 60 days of the applicant's request.

Revocation or suspension of a license involves observance of the procedures of the Administrative Agencies Practices Act (Chapter 28-32), which includes drafting complaints, hearing procedures and the right to appeal any decision of the Commission.

The auction clerk is required to maintain a separate escrow or trust account in this state, except for federally insured out of state auction clerks licensed in North Dakota who, after July 1, 1985, are permitted to deposit the funds in that out of state depository in a separate trust account. Personal funds, with the limited exception of up to $100 to pay service charges, cannot be commingled with sales proceeds. All books and records are to be open for inspection at any time by the Comission. On and after July 1, 1983, surety bonds are to be filed with every original application, along with a $25 license fee, and maintained thereafter. Auctioneers must file a $3,000 surety bond and clerks a $10,000 bond. Federally insured financial institutions must be licensed to clerk sales; they need not file a bond.

The application for license and bond must be filed at least 10 days prior to the date such applicant is to conduct or clerk his first auction sale. Purebred sales are exempt from the licensing provision. The names and license number of the auctioneer and clerk shall appear on all advertising of sales.

The Public Service Commission is required to provide a list of all persons licensed under this Act by April 1 of each year. The list is to be sent to the Clerk of the District Court in each county. Licensees also receive a copy, as well as any other person requesting the list.

Violation of the provisions of Chapter 51-05.1 is an infraction carrying a fine of up to $500, but no jail sentence.

For the biennial period July 1, 1983 through June 30, 1985, 989 auctioneer licenses and 710 clerk licenses were issued.

CONSUMER AFFAIRS DIVISION

A newly organized Consumer Affairs Division was formed in February 1985, to deal more directly with consumer problems and to facilitate public participation and awareness of Public Service Commission involvement with consumer concerns. The division's primary responsibility is to resolve disputes between utilities and consumers. For example, consumers faced with utility disconnects often seek help from the Consumer Affairs Division to negotiate payment arrangements. Consumer Affairs may also mediate disputes over billing, deposits and service problems. Most consumer contacts and disputes are resolved without requiring the consumer to file a written complaint or visit the Commission's offices. This division takes the necessary action to correct the complaint or to provide responses to inquiries or requests for information.

The number of contacts by consumers has increased substantially during the biennium, particularly due to the implementation of an incoming toll-free WATS line in June of 1983. The addition of a WATS line has proven to be a valuable tool in acquiring public awareness and response and has given the public an economic choice as to a method of contacting the Commission.

Since February 1985, when the responsibility for complaints was generally a matter for the Consumer Affairs Division, the following was tabulated:

1985	Complaints Telephone	Complaints WATS	Inquiries Req. Info.
February	30	67	196
March	70	214	113
April	49	229	15
May	55	263	76
June	32	208	124

Consumer Affairs is in the process of computerizing statistics and data concerning consumers and this should be a valuable asset in aiding the Commission in the future.

GRAIN ELEVATOR DIVISION

Under Chapter 60-02 of State law the Public Service Commission is charged with the general supervision of the public warehouses of this State including the handling, weighing and storing of grain and the management of public warehouses.

License fees for a grain elevator are $100.00 minimum fee to $250.00 maximum fee for elevators over a capacity of 500,000 bushels. Bond requirements are one dollar per bushel of capacity to 500,000 bushel and 20¢ per bushel over 500,000 capacity.

Under Chapter 60-03 any person other than a public warehouseman who buys grain or hay from the owners for resale or markets grain or hay on behalf of the owner must obtain a license. This requirement does not include a person buying grain or hay from a licensed warehouse in this state.

The license fee for a roving grain and hay buyer is $50.00 with the bond required being $50,000. The Commission may prescribe a higher bond. This bond does not occur to the benefit of any person entering into a credit-sale contract with a roving grain or hay buyer. A roving grain or hay buyer must file with the Commission a bond in such sum as the Commission may prescribe but not less than $50,000 if he enters into a credit-sale contract. As of June 30, 1985, there were forty licensed roving grain and hay buyers in North Dakota.

As of June 30, 1985, there were forty-nine licensed warehouses for storage other than grain. This group includes furs, pianos, honey and general household items. The license fee required is ten dollars and the bond amount is five thousand dollars.

Under Chapter 60-04 in the event of insolvency of a licensed grain elevator the Public Service Commission becomes the trustee of a fund established from the sale of all of the grain in the warehouse. The Commission must apply to the district court for authority to act as trustee. Proceeds of the grain sale are deposited in the Bank of North Dakota. If more grain claims are filed than the amount received from the proceeds of the sale of grain, the bond funds are available. Funds from the sale of grain and bond proceeds are prorated to the claimants.

The general objective of the grain elevator division is to insure the redelivery of the grain stored if requested or the payment of money for the grain if purchased. The monthly report filed, the bond and the other requirements needed to obtain a license tie in with this objective. Insurance certificates must be filed annually. A copy of the warehouse receipt and scale ticket are filed with the license application. Licenses are renewed as of July 31. A list of the grain stored along with a copy of the credit-sale contract form are also filed with the license renewal.

The number of licensed grain elevators over the past six years is listed below:

1. 1979 587
2. 1980 589
3. 1981 590
4. 1982 578
5. 1983 582
6. 1984 591

Storage capacity of the licensed grain elevators for the year 1984 totaled 180,000,000 bushels.

Dakota Bean Company had licensed dry edible bean elevators at Casselton, Northwood and St. Thomas. They filed a petition for reorganization under Chapter Eleven of the Bankruptcy Code of 1978 dated December 10, 1984. There were 220 claimants with claims totaling $1,842,183.83. Dakota Bean Company was sold to a Michigan bean firm. The Commission has been proceeding against the bond which is in the amount of $675,000.

In July of 1983 Central States Grain of Anselm was declared insolvent. The District Court approved the Commission's appointment as trustee. Total of the claim amounts to $195,947.41. The bond was in the amount of $275,000.00. Central States also filed in the United States Bankruptcy Court under Chapter Eleven on July 27 of 1983. The matter is still being tried in the courts.

On August 27, 1984, the District Court appointed the Commission as trustee in the insolvency of National Sun Industries, Inc., Enderlin, North Dakota. Claims filed for payment totaled $1,078,299.58. The bond was in the amount of $800,000.00.

For future years starting August 1, 1985, the grain elevator license issued will be a permanent one, with an annual renewal fee. The renewal of the 1986-87 license will be a renewal form with the computer giving the elevator number, name, capacity, etc. If changes are needed on the renewal form (eg., capacity) the elevator is asked to make the change and return the form to the Commission. All of the grain elevator information is being placed on computer.

The goals of the Grain Elevator Division are to:

1. Provide North Dakota with reasonable assurance that warehouse receipts and grain checks will be honored.

2. Provide the public with safeguards to assure dependable warehousing other than grain storage.

3. Provide the public with information relative to matters under Public Service Commission jurisdiction.

4. Provide assistance to the public on answers to legitimate complaints.

LEGAL DIVISION

Section 49-01-09 of the North Dakota Century Code requires the Attorney General to be ex-officio Attorney for the Commission and represent the Commission in all proceedings involving any questions relating to Commission jurisdiction.

The legal division's basic function is to provide legal advice and representation in all matters involving the Commission. The Commerce Counsels employed by the Commission review petitions for rehearing of Commission decisions and recommends to the Commission the granting, denial or modification of such petitions.

The legal division defends Commission decisions on appeal to the State District Courts and the Supreme Court of North Dakota. This division also advises the Commission, staff and interested members of the public on all legal matters.

The legal division must also assure compliance with the decisions of the Commission and enforcement of Public Service Commission laws and rules. All rate proceedings involving gas, electric and telephone utilities involve participation by an attorney in the legal division. The legal division must also represent the Commission before other State and Federal agencies and provide legal support and testimony for the Commission's legislative activities.

The legal division is responsible for participation in siting and surface mining activities and hearings, including preparing notices and orders.

The legal division has also participated in proceedings before the Department of Energy, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the Department of Interior.

During the biennium the State received legislative approval of statutory changes to enable the State to achieve full unconditional approval of the State's Surface Coal Mining Program.

The legal division participated in 143 cases heard before the Commission during the biennium and represented the Commission in 11 cases in State Courts.

During the biennium, the Commission was involved in many significant legal proceedings. Some of the more notable proceedings include the following:

1) Milwaukee Railroad Bankruptcy - The Milwaukee Railroad filed a petition in bankruptcy in December of 1977. At the time of filing for bankruptcy, the Milwaukee operated approximately 90 miles of mainline track and 267 miles of branchline track in North Dakota. The Public Service Commission became a party of record to the Milwaukee bankruptcy proceedings which continues to date.

   Between 1980 and 1981, the bankruptcy trustee filed applications and received authority to abandon its entire branchline and mainline trackage in North Dakota. The Public Service Commission participated in protesting each of the abandonment applications. The Burlington Northern Railroad Company has since purchased and is operating the segment of the Milwaukee branchline between Linton, North Dakota, and Eureka, South Dakota. In addition, the State of South Dakota purchased, and the Burlington Northern Railroad is operating the Milwaukee Railroad mainline trackage between Ortonville, Minnesota, and Miles City, Montana, including the approximate 90 miles of that trackage within North Dakota.

The Milwaukee Road has been purchased by the Soo Line Railroad with the approval of the Trustee in bankruptcy and the support of the North Dakota Public Service Commission.

2) Northern States Power - During the biennium the Commission participated in proceedings before the FERC involving complaint proceedings against NSP's two natural gas pipeline suppliers - Midwestern Gas Transmission Company and Northern Natural Gas Company. As a result of this proceeding which is now completed NSP has achieved the averaging of natural gas rates and costs across its entire system including the Red River Valley cities of Fargo and Grand Forks.

3) St. Onge vs Northern States Power (NDPSC No. 10,295) - The Commission has been involved in an appeal of its decision in NDPSC No. 10,295 relating to the rates for natural gas service set by the Commission for the Company in the areas served by NSP. The Cass County District Court affirmed the decision of the Commission and the matter is now on appeal to the Supreme Court.

4) Valley Farmers Bean Association (NSPSC No. 10,377) - During the biennium, the Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Commission relating to its activities as Trustee of this insolvent warehouse. The Commission had proposed the payment of various claims as valid receipt holder claims out of funds marshalled by the Commission from the sale of edible beans and surety bond proceeds. The final payment of all valid claims has been completed and the Commission is awaiting court approval and discharge from its trust.

5) Central States Grain (NDPSC No. 10,491) - During the biennium, the Commission was appointed trustee of Central States Grain of Anselm, North Dakota, by reason of it's insolvency. With the approval of the Federal bankruptcy court, the Public Service Commission was able to assemble claims, marshall the assets and render a proposed payment of claims to growers from grain and bond proceeds.

The District Court approved the Commission report and subsequently the matter was appealed to the Supreme Court of North Dakota.

6) Dakota Bean Company (NDPSC No. 10,709) - On May 21, 1985, the Bankruptcy Court issued an order modifying the automatic stay provision of 11 U.S.C. 362 authorizing the Commission to seek it's appointment as trustee of an insolvent warehouse in State District Court.

On June 19, 1985, the NDPSC was appointed trustee for the purpose of seeking recovery on behalf of various growers on the surety bond furnished by Dakota Bean Company. There are approximately 220 growers on whose behalf we are seeking recovery of claims which originally totalled $1,842,183.33. Bankruptcy assets are projected to cover about 77% of this amount with the balance being sought from the bonding company.

7) Amenia Seed and Grain Company - (NDPSC No. 10,321)
On March 4, 1982, the Commission assumed control of the trust assets of this insolvent grain warehouse with locations at Amenia and Casselton, North Dakota.

On April 13, 1984, the Commission's final report of its trusteeship with recommendation as to payment of claims, was approved by the District Court for Cass County, North Dakota.

The claims totalled $383,478.26 to which was added interest @ 6% making the total due all claimants $426,837.12. The deficiency in funds available for the sale of grain was $23,706.79, which was paid by the bonding company.

The Commission has been discharged as trustee and the case is closed.

8) National Sun Industries, Inc. - (NDPSC No. 10,621)
On August 27, 1984, the Commission was appointed trustee of this insolvent grain warehouse located at Enderlin, North Dakota.

On January 24, 1985, the District Court of Ransom County, North Dakota approved the final report and recommendation for the payment of claims prepared by the Commission.

The claim totaled $1,078,299.58. The trust fund marshalled by the Commission on behalf of growers consisted of the proceeds from the sale of grain in the sum of $56,312.74 and the warehouseman's bond in the penal sum of $800,000.00 which was pro-rated among the claimants.

This case is now completed and the Commission has been discharged as trustee.

9) Coast Trading Company - (NDPSC Case No. 10,330)
During the biennium, the Commission was able to marshall sufficient assets including the warehouse bond to pay all claimants in full, plus interest. The final payments were made on September 1, 1983, and the Commission has been discharged as trustee. The case is now closed.

The legal division represented the Commission in the State District Court and the Supreme Court of North Dakota on 8 Motor Carrier cases during the biennium and in each case the decision of the Commission was affirmed.

The Commission conducted 8 rules hearings during the biennium as follows:

Case Nos:
10,520 - Pitless Scales
10,521 - Utility Customer Deposits
10,551 - Warehousing - Roving Grain Buyers
10,552 - Blaster Certificates
10,553 - Railroad Track Abandonment
10,569 - Gas Pipeline Safety
10,684 - Grain Warehouse
10,688 - Reclamation Rules

As a result of surface coal mine inspections, the following formal cases involving violation of State laws and rules were initiated.

Case Nos:		
	10,591 - Baukol-Noonan	NOV #8401
	10,595 - Baukol-Noonan	NOV #8402
	10,596 - Baukol-Noonan	NOV #8403
	10,601 - Knife River Coal	NOV #8404
	10,624 - Knife River Coal	NOV #8405
	10,647 - Knife River Coal	NOV #8407
	10,648 - Knife River Coal	NOV #8408
	10,649 - Coteau Properties	NOV #8409
	10,651 - Consolidated Coal	NOV #8410

10,654 - Consolidated Coal	NOV #8411
10,655 - Husky Industries	NOV #8412
10,661 - Knife River Coal	NOV #8413
10,664 - Knife River Coal	NOV #8414
10,687 - North American Coal Corporation	NOV #8501
10,697 - North American Coal Corporation	NOV #8502
10,702 - Falkirk Mining	NOV #8503

Based on Gas Pipeline Safety inspections conducted by the Commission, 7 notices of probable violation of safety standards were issued during the biennium.

Of 11 filings before the Interstate Commerce Commission to abandon railroad trackage in North Dakota, three were protested by the Commission. One of these protests was upheld by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Because no public concern was expressed, the other 8 abandonment filings were not protested.

PUBLIC UTILITY DIVISION

The Public Service Commission, as part of its general jurisdiction under Title 49, NDCC, has regulatory authority: over the intrastate operations of some telephone utilities; over the intrastate rates and services of privately owned electric, gas and radio common carrier utilities; over certain safety matters relating to the intrastate operations of electric, gas, and telephone systems; and over the siting of all qualifying energy conversion and electric and pipeline transmission facilities.

The Commission's routine activities in these areas of responsibility are handled by its Public Utility Division. This division consists of six employees. It operates as a technical advisory group on matters relating generally to rates, services, safety, siting, financial, accounting, and other miscellaneous matters.

One of the prime responsibilities of the Public Utility Division is the maintenance of a complete tariff file containing all the rates and regulations of regulated gas, electric, telephone and radio common carrier utilities. The division is also charged with the responsibility of gathering and examining the annual reports of the utilities and of transportation companies, and preparing statistics from such reports. In addition, the division is responsible for promulgation, revision, and interpretation of Commission standards for service and safety of the regulated utilities. Any proposed revisions in existing tariffs or new tariffs are investigated by the its technical staff before presentation with its recommendation for Commission action. During the biennium approximately 425 such revised or new tariff filings were handled by the division.

The rates and regulations contained in the filed tariffs, along with the standards promulgated by the Commission, are used in handling customer complaints. In the '83-'85 biennium the Public Utility Division handled approximately 1,200 such complaints. In addition, the utility division staff responded to approximately 4,000 information requests relating to utility operations in the state. During the biennium the customer complaint responsibilities and personnel handling such responsibilities were transferred to a new Consumer Affairs Division. Therefore, the numbers of complaints cover only 19 months of the biennium, and the complaints for the remainder of the biennium will be covered in a Consumer Affairs Report.

This division is also involved extensively in special examinations of books and records of utility rate and other miscellaneous proceedings, including investigative activities in areas of engineering, accounting, finance, depreciation, allocation, cost studies, and rate design. The division prepares testimony and exhibits based on the examinations for use in cases before the commission, federal agencies and the courts.

Although the division is responsible for various safety aspects of regulated electric, gas, telephone, and railway systems, its primary areas of effort during the biennium were in railway crossing matters and natural gas safety. During the biennium approximately 100 investigations were made. However, all railway safety matters were transferred to the commission's newly organized Transportation Division and, therefore, this report does not include all of the commission's activities in this area.

In the area of siting, the Public Utility Division is involved in the assessment of environmental, agricultural, social, and technical acceptability of industry proposed sites, corridors, and routes through staff investigations and information gathered through the public hearing process. It also monitors and enforces conditions set by the Commission for construction and operation of authorized energy conversion and transmission facilities.

The general goal of the Public Utility Division is to assure that adequate and safe service is provided on a nondiscriminatory basis to consumers of all regulated utilities at rates and charges that are just and reasonable.

During the 1983-1985 biennium, the following siting or routing certificates and/or construction permits were issued.

Table I TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

Case No.	Applicant	Cert No.	Permit No.	Type of Facility	Size of Facility
10537	MDU	41	50	Gas Pipeline	2"
10572	NGPC	42	51	Gas Pipeline	6"
10581	EES	43	53	Gas Pipeline	4"
10646	MDU	45	58	Gas Pipeline	4"
10472	PPC	40	59	Crude Oil Pipeline	8"
10583	OPC		52	Crude Oil Pipeline	6"
10588	WPC		54	Crude Oil Pipeline	6"
10642	WPC	44	55	Crude Oil Pipeline	6"
10416	UPA	48		Electric Line	230KV

KEY

EES - Ecological Engineering Systems, Inc.
NGPC - Northern Gas Products Company
MDU - Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.
OPC - Okie Pipeline Company
PPC - Portal Pipeline Company
UPA - United Power Association
WPC - Wesco Pipe Line Company

COMPUTERIZATION PROGRAM

The Siting Act, Section 49-22-05.1, mandates that the Commission assemble and publish an inventory of exclusion and avoidance areas, and other siting criteria. This was done in 1976. The Commission was also given continuing responsibility to evaluate and update said inventory. The Commission is in the process of computerizing this inventory, and feels there are significant benefits to be derived therefrom.

The large volume of information contained in the inventory and the updating difficulties inherent in the existing system will be more readily managed with computerization.

The computer's mapping system will provide greater versatility and accuracy. At the present time the inaccuracy for any given point to be mapped within the State of North Dakota is not more than 12%. The final error will be less than 2% when the project is completed. The ability of the system to display one or all of the criteria for any given area as small as a quarter section to as large as the entire state allows greater versatility when evaluating any given area.

The computer system will allow updates and corrections to be made very quickly and easily. This leads to a system which is potentially as current as the information the Commission obtains through its cooperative agreements with the agencies whose jurisdiction the criteria encompasses.

This system will provide the ability for other agencies to access information which may be applicable in their corridor examination concerns.
Presently such information consists of the Water Commission's irrigation permit data, State Land Department's inventory of state owned lands, State Park and Recreation's data concerning rare and unique plant species and animals, and Historical Society's data on archeological and paleontological sites. Other advantages also realized are the ability to quickly store, manipulate, and search the very large amounts of information.

The most difficult and expensive portions of the project are yet to be completed. These include the initial development of the extensive library of programs necessary to properly handle the data, and the initial input of extremely large amounts of data.

The computer system does have additional capabilities. The largest and most complex usage made of its additional abilities is to store all data on past and present siting projects. Programs have been written to allow data to be entered, corrected, and updated easily. Several search procedures have been set up which allow the projects to be examined, and data on certain types of projects retrieved. Some of the parameters which may be used to retrieve project data are docket numbers, project, type (e.g., plant, electric transmission, or pipeline transmission), application type (e.g., waiver, corridor, or route), date approved, counties affected, and others.

The computer is also very helpful for calculating electric and magnetic field strengths. When examining an application for an electric transmission facility, the process of calculating the strengths and graphing them would require many days without the use of a computer. With the computer's assistance the process only takes a couple of hours.

It is our intent to complete the computerization of the basic inventory and to develop a number of program refinements during the next biennium which will result in improved efficiency for preparing and processing future siting and routing applications, and a potential for use in other areas of Commission jurisdiction.

MAJOR UTILITY RATE CASES

PSC Case No.	Company Name	Type	Increase Requested				Increase Authorized				% of Increase
			Date Filed	Amount ($000)	Rate of Return R. Base	Rate of Return Equity	Date Ordered	Amount ($000)	Rate of Return R. Base	Rate of Return Equity	
10,488	Northwestern Bell	TEL	7-22-83	$15,179	12.46%	15.80%	12-14-84	$8,913	11.43%	14.00%	10.37%
10,523	Northern States Power	GAS	5-14-84	(556)	11.57	15.75	10-01-84	(556)	10.75	14.00	(2.00)
10,558	ND Telephone	TEL	11-30-83	557	9.43	16.00	5-15-84	220	8.74	13.90	8.77
10,560	AT&T/MW	TEL	12-10-83	3,900			4-17-84	(WITHDRAWN BY COMPANY)			
10,693	AT&T/MW	TEL	4-22-85	3,202	13.81	17.10	Pending				
10,733	Montana-Dakota Util.	GAS	6-28-85	3,435	12.34	16.00	Pending				

MAJOR UTILITY RATE CASES

PSC Case No.	Company Name	Type	Increase Requested				Increase Authorized				% of Increase
			Date Filed	Amount ($000)	Rate of Return R. Base	Rate of Return Equity	Date Ordered	Amount ($000)	Rate of Return R. Base	Rate of Return Equity	
10,488	Northwestern Bell	TEL	7-22-83	$15,179	12.46%	15.80%	12-14-84	$8,913	11.43%	14.00%	10.37%
10,523	Northern States Power	GAS	5-14-84	(556)	11.57	15.75	10-01-84	(556)	10.75	14.00	(2.00)
10,558	MO Telephone	TEL	11-30-83	557	9.43	16.00	5-15-84	220	8.74	13.90	8.77
10,560	AT&T/MW	TEL	12-10-83	3,900			4-17-84	(WITHDRAWN BY COMPANY)			
10,693	AT&T/MW	TEL	4-22-85	3,202	13.81	17.10	Pending				
10,733	Montana-Dakota Util.	GAS	6-28-85	3,435	12.34	16.00	Pending				

ELECTRIC STATISTICS - NORTH DAKOTA
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1984

OPERATING REVENUES	1983	1984
Residential or Domestic Sales	$ 30,658,138	$ 31,119,064
Commercial and Industrial Sales	30,604,044	32,456,839
Public Street and Highway Lighting*	1,245,345	1,245,361
Other Sales to Public Authorities	1,259,019	1,324,175
Sales to Other Electric Utilities	-	-
Other Electric Revenues	1,405,117	1,094,397
Total Operating Revenues	$ 65,171,663	$ 67,239,836

KILOWATT HOURS SOLD		
Residential or Domestic Sales	456,184,000	455,286,000
Commercial and Industrial Sales	489,071,000	510,273,000
Public Street and Highway Lighting	21,370,000	20,966,000
Other Sales to Public Authorities	28,270,000	28,885,000
Sales to Other Electric Utilities	-	-
Total KWH Sold	994,895,000	1,015,410,000

AVERAGE NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS		
Residential or Domestic	59,219	59,347
Commercial and Industrial	9,202	9,156
Public Street and Highway Lighting	108	108
Public Authorities	73	73
Other Electric Utilities	-	-
Total Customers	68,602	68,684

AVERAGE REVENUE PER KWH SOLD		
Residential or Domestic Sales	6.72¢	6.84¢
Commercial and Industrial Sales	6.26	6.36
Public Street and Highway Lighting*	5.83	5.94
Other Sales to Public Authorities	4.45	4.58
Sales to Other Electric Utilities	-	-

ELECTRIC STATISTICS - NORTH DAKOTA
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1984
(continued)

AVERAGE REVENUE PER CUSTOMER	1983	1984
Residential or Domestic Sales	$ 517.71	$ 524.36
Commercial and Industrial Sales	3,325.80	3,544.87
Public Street and Highway Lighting*	11,530.97	11,531.12
Other Sales to Public Authorities	17,246.84	18,139.38
Sales to Other Electric Utilities	-	-

AVERAGE KWH SOLD PER CUSTOMER		
Residential or Domestic Sales	7,703	7,672
Commercial and Industrial Sales	53,148	55,731
Public Street and Highway Lighting	197,870	194,130
Other Sales to Public Authorities	387,260	395,685
Sales to Other Electric Utilities	-	-

*Normally includes services in addition to electrical energy supplied.

ELECTRIC STATISTICS - NORTH DAKOTA
NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY
FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1984

OPERATING REVENUES	1983	1984
Residential or Domestic Sales	$ 30,000,815	$ 32,405,072
Commercial and Industrial Sales	34,813,774	37,651,324
Public Street and Highway Lighting*	1,049,892	1,087,930
Other Sales to Public Authorities	2,468,853	2,739,073
Sales to Other Electric Utilities	-	-
Other Electric Revenues	11,960,961	13,039,979
Total Operating Revenues	$ 80,294,295	$ 86,923,378

KILOWATT HOURS SOLD		
Residential or Domestic Sales	555,713,000	586,714,000
Commercial and Industrial Sales	702,853,000	734,762,000
Public Street and Highway Lighting	15,264,000	15,318,000
Other Sales to Public Authorities	61,732,000	65,306,000
Sales to Other Electric Utilities	-	-
Total KWH Sold	1,335,562,000	1,402,100,000

AVERAGE NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS		
Residential or Domestic	58,980	60,804
Commercial and Industrial	10,065	10,317
Public Street and Highway Lighting	59	59
Public Authorities	208	209
Other Electric Utilities	-	-
Total Customers	69,312	71,389

AVERAGE REVENUE PER KWH SOLD		
Residential or Domestic Sales	5.40¢	5.52¢
Commercial and Industrial Sales	4.95	5.12
Public Street and Highway Lighting*	6.88	7.10
Other Sales to Public Authorities	4.00	4.19
Sales to Other Electric Utilities	-	-

ELECTRIC STATISTICS - NORTH DAKOTA
NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY
FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1984
(Continued)

AVERAGE REVEUNUE PER CUSTOMER	1983	1984
Residential or Domestic Sales	$ 508.66	$ 532.94
Commercial and Industrial Sales	3,458.89	3,649.45
Public Street and Highway Lighting*	17,794.78	18,439.49
Other Sales to Public Authorities	11,869.49	13,105.61
Sales to Other Electric Utilities	-	-
AVERAGE KWH SOLD PER CUSTOMER		
Residential or Domestic Sales	9,422	9,649
Commercial and Industrial Sales	69,831	71,219
Public Street and Highway Lighting	258,712	259,627
Other Sales to Public Authorities	296,788	312,469
Sales to Other Electric Utilities	-	-

* Normally includes services in addition to electrical energy supplied.

ELECTRIC STATISTICS - NORTH DAKOTA
OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1984

OPERATING REVENUES	1983	1984
Residential or Domestic Sales	$29,504,544	$32,173,817
Commercial and Industrial Sales	35,340,143	40,286,365
Public Street and Highway Lighting*	698,446	845,419
Other Sales to Public Authorities	325,335	431,913
Sales to Other Electric Utilities	6,720,507	4,556,524
Other Electric Revenues	886,022	840,479
Total Operating Revenues	$73,474,997	$79,134,517
KILOWATT HOURS SOLD		
Residential or Domestic Sales	461,187,000	470,838,000
Commercial and Industrial Sales	647,930,000	697,238,000
Public Street and Highway Lighting	14,254,000	13,981,000
Other Sales to Public Authorities	12,684,000	13,460,000
Sales to Other Electric Utilities	452,490,000	258,510,000
Total KWH Sold	1,588,545,000	1,454,027,000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS		
Residential or Domestic	44,360	44,468
Commercial and Industrial	11,507	11,494
Public Street and Highway Lighting	229	229
Public Authorities	299	294
Other Electric Utilities	9	9
Total Customers	56,404	56,494
AVERAGE REVENUE PER KWH SOLD		
Residential or Domestic Sales	6.40¢	6.83¢
Commercial and Industrial Sales	5.45	5.78
Public Street and Highway Lighting*	4.90	6.05
Other Sales to Public Authorities	2.56	3.21
Sales to Other Electric Utilities	1.49	1.76

ELECTRIC STATISTICS - NORTH DAKOTA
OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1984
(continued)

AVERAGE REVENUE PER CUSTOMER	1983	1984
Residential or Domestic Sales	$665.12	$723.53
Commercial and Industrial Sales	3,071.19	3,504.99
Public Street and Highway Lighting*	3,049.98	3,691.79
Other Sales to Public Authorities	1,088.08	1,469.09
Sales to Other Electric Utilities	746,723.00	506,280.44
AVERAGE KWH SOLD PER CUSTOMER		
Residential or Domestic Sales	10,396	10,588
Commercial and Industrial Sales	56,307	60,661
Public Street and Highway Lighting	62,245	61,052
Other Sales to Public Authorities	42,421	45,782
Sales to Other Electric Utilities	50,276,667	28,723,333

*Normally includes services in addition to electrical energy supplied.

STATISTICS OF ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION COOPERATIVE CORPORATIONS OPERATING IN NORTH DAKOTA
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1983

NAME OF COOPERATIVE	Principal Office	Total Route Miles of Line	Number of Customers	Average No. of Customers Per Mile	KWH Sold 12-Month Period	Average Monthly KWH Per Customer
Baker Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Cando, ND 58324	3,141	5,022	1.60	103,233,378	1,713
Burke-Divide Electric Coop., Inc.	Columbus, ND 58727	2,033	2,101	1.03	45,143,343	1,791
Capital Electric Coop., Inc.	Bismarck, ND 58501	2,091	5,911	2.83	87,657,531	1,236
Cass County Electric Coop., Inc.	Kindred, ND 58051	5,146	10,246	1.99	299,135,508	2,433
Cavalier Rural Electric Coop., Inc.	Langdon, ND 58249	1,494	1,688	1.13	44,337,046	2,189
Goldenwest Electric Coop., Inc.	Wibaux, MT 59353	463	524	1.13	7,043,714	1,120
James Valley Electric Coop., Inc.	Edgeley, ND 58433	2,811	3,379	1.20	64,693,477	1,595
KEM Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Linton, ND 58552	3,024	3,309	1.09	47,900,776	1,206
Lower Yellowstone Rur. Elec. Assn., Inc.	Sidney, MT 59270	258	670	2.60	24,055,128	2,992
McKenzie Electric Coop., Inc.	Watford City, ND58854	3,248	4,393	1.35	274,280,910	5,203
McLean Electric Coop., Inc.	Garrison, ND 58540	1,815	2,679	1.48	44,180,594	1,374
Mor-Gran-Sou Electric Coop., Inc.	Flasher, ND 58535	3,438	5,031	1.46	76,595,476	1,269
Mountrail Electric Coop., Inc.	Stanley, ND 58784	1,324	2,578	1.95	44,278,067	1,431
Nodak Rural Electric Coop., Inc.	Grand Forks, ND58201	5,918	10,878	1.84	420,000,000	3,218
North Central Electric Coop., Inc.	Bottineau, ND 58318	2,969	5,861	1.97	103,357,784	1,470
Oliver-Mercer Electric Coop., Inc.	Hazen, ND 58545	1,718	3,537	2.06	145,879,519	3,437
RSR Electric Coop., Inc.	Milnor, ND 58060	2,087	2,412	1.16	83,952,889	2,901
Sheridan Electric Coop., Inc.	Medicine Lake, MT59247	236	301	1.28	9,245,858	2,560
Sheyenne Valley Electric Coop., Inc.	Finley, ND 58230	2,257	2,707	1.20	68,272,864	2,102
Slope Electric Coop., Inc.	New England, ND 58647	2,871	2,956	1.03	50,042,671	1,411
Traverse Electric Coop., Inc.	Wheaton, MN 56296	7.4	18	2.43	370,160	1,714
Tri-County Electric Coop., Inc.	Carrington, ND 58421	3,731	5,101	1.37	87,202,548	1,425
Verendrye Electric Coop, Inc.	Velva, ND 58790	4,065	7,512	1.85	205,092,048	2,275
West Plains Electric Coop., Inc.	Dickinson, ND 58601	3,016	5,147	1.71	243,813,127	3,947
Williams Electric Coop., Inc.	Williston, ND 58801	1,673	3,367	2.01	75,384,620	1,866
Total		60,834.4	97,328	1.60	2,655,149,036	2,273

STATISTICS OF ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION COOPERATIVE CORPORATIONS OPERATING IN NORTH DAKOTA
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1984

NAME OF COOPERATIVE	Principal Office	Total Route Miles of Line	Number of Customers	Average No. of Customers Per Mile	KWH Sold 12-Month Period	Average Monthly KWH Per Customer
Baker Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Cando, ND 58324	3,164	5,104	1.61	110,008,868	1,796
Burke-Divide Electric Coop., Inc.	Columbus, ND 58727	2,049	2,149	1.05	48,617,965	1,885
Capital Electric Coop., Inc.	Bismarck, ND 58501	2,111	6,132	2.90	90,653,347	1,232
Cass County Electric Coop., Inc.	Kindred, ND 58051	5,155	10,470	2.03	312,395,347	2,486
Cavalier Rural Electric Coop., Inc.	Langdon, ND 58249	1,487	1,657	1.11	43,588,814	2,192
Goldenwest Electric Coop., Inc.	Wibaux, MT 59353	414	528	1.28	4,919,470	776
James Valley Electric Coop., Inc.	Edgeley, ND 58433	2,817	3,348	1.19	65,414,646	1,628
KEM Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Linton, ND 58552	3,041	3,313	1.09	48,770,750	1,227
Lower Yellowstone Rur. Elec. Assn., Inc.	Sidney, MT 59270	262	726	2.77	23,673,300	2,717
McKenzie Electric Coop., Inc.	Watford City, ND 58854	2,876	4,608	1.60	313,078,721	5,662
McLean Electric Coop., Inc.	Garrison, ND 58540	1,811	2,694	1.49	46,862,476	1,450
Mor-Gran-Sou Electric Coop., Inc.	Flasher, ND 58535	3,671	5,079	1.38	79,238,264	1,300
Mountrail Electric Coop., Inc.	Stanley, ND 58784	1,400	2,601	1.86	43,977,349	1,409
Nodak Rural Electric Coop., Inc.	Grand Forks, ND 58201	5,928	10,962	1.85	421,423,811	3,204
North Central Electric Coop., Inc.	Bottineau, ND 58318	2,980	5,984	2.01	108,461,092	1,510
Oliver-Mercer Electric Coop., Inc.	Hazen, ND 58545	1,731	3,636	2.10	148,207,608	3,397
RSR Electric Coop., Inc.	Milnor, ND 58060	2,086	2,485	1.19	85,917,556	2,881
Sheridan Electric Coop., Inc.	Medicine Lake, MT 59247	239	314	1.31	10,403,443	2,761
Sheyenne Valley Electric Coop., Inc.	Finley, ND 58230	2,232	2,695	1.21	74,985,250	2,319
Slope Electric Coop., Inc.	New England, ND 58647	2,919	2,992	1.03	53,321,206	1,485
Traverse Electric Coop., Inc.	Wheaton, MN 56296	7.4	20	2.70	327,440	1,364
Tri-County Electric Coop., Inc.	Carrington, ND 58421	3,682	5,162	1.40	89,870,119	1,451
Verendrye Electric Coop, Inc.	Velva, ND 58790	4,111	7,659	1.86	209,495,244	2,279
West Plains Electric Coop., Inc.	Dickinson, ND 58601	3,118	5,380	1.73	292,259,374	4,527
Williams Electric Coop., Inc.	Williston, ND 58801	1,704	3,433	2.01	78,243,292	1,899
Total		60,995.4	99,131	1.63	2,804,114,752	2,357

NORTH DAKOTA ELECTRIC GENERATION STATISTICS
FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1984

	1983	1984
Generating Capability Within ND (kwh)		
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	208,200	204,600
Northern States Power Company	-	-
Otter Tail Power Company	206,150	206,150
Cooperative Power Association	1,070,900	1,059,700
United Power Association	192,000	192,000
Basin Electric Power Co-operative	697,000	1,147,000
Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc.	458,000	366,000
Square Butte Electric Cooperative	410,000	420,000
Municipal Systems	9,198	8,260
U. S. Bureau of Reclamation	400,000	400,000
Total	3,651,448	4,003,710
Kilowatt Hours Generated Within ND - Net		
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	1,034,163,000	984,657,000
Northern States Power Company	-	-
Otter Tail Power Company	804,324,105	792,429,632
Cooperative Power Association	5,722,322,000	6,491,341,000
United Power Association	1,175,207,100	1,230,356,000
Basin Electric Power Cooperative	3,732,449,600	4,839,851,700
Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc.	2,041,912,479	1,998,328,000
Square Butte Electric Cooperative	2,374,272,000	2,189,184,000
Municipal Systems	3,382	34,840
U. S. Bureau of Reclamation	2,369,125,000	2,473,094,000
Total	19,253,778,566	20,999,176,172
Electric Consumption Within ND (kwh)		
On Investor-Owned Systems	3,466,512,000	3,613,027,000
On Rural Electric Co-op Systems	2,655,149,036	2,804,115,349
On Municipal Systems	207,665,301	215,052,186
Estimated Line Loss (14%)	1,030,355,450	1,079,659,575
Total	7,359,681,787	7,711,854,110

GAS OPERATIONS - NORTH DAKOTA
FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1984

YEAR 1983	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	Taxes	Net Operating Revenues	Cost of Plant in Service	M. Cu. Ft. Sales
Great Plains Natural Gas Co.	$ 1,453,028	$ 1,349,721	$ 30,183	$ 73,124	$ 1,126,353	233,160
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	84,380,050	74,626,242	3,709,058	6,044,750	89,434,378	16,489,346
Northern States Power Company	28,163,315	25,372,907	1,674,804	1,115,604	21,683,379	4,487,651
Cenex	385,795	395,677	4,615	(14,497)	408,789	18,333
TOTAL	$114,382,188	$101,744,547	$5,418,660	$7,218,981	$122,652,899	21,228,490
YEAR 1984						
Great Plains Natural Gas Co.	$ 1,409,719	$ 1,227,349	$ 63,897	$ 118,473	$ 1,154,776	246,605
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	102,978,306	94,129,558	3,282,237	5,566,511	102,349,539	16,729,234
Northern States Power Company	28,491,776	24,174,137	2,447,662	1,869,977	22,174,582	4,683,803
Cenex	402,849	357,737	5,097	40,015	409,432	22,306
TOTAL	$133,282,650	$119,888,781	$5,798,893	$7,594,976	$126,088,329	21,681,948

NATURAL GAS STATISTICS - NORTH DAKOTA
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1984

OPERATING REVENUES	1983	1984
Residential Sales	$41,248,855	$50,965,542
Commercial Sales	38,562,159	47,492,941
Industrial Sales	2,936,075	2,925,876
Inter-Departmental Sales	53,465	54,059
Other Gas Revenues	1,579,496	1,539,888
TOTAL	$84,380,050	$102,978,306
MCF SOLD		
Residential Sales	7,807,910	8,029,292
Commercial Sales	8,008,007	8,092,504
Industrial Sales	661,842	598,664
Inter-Departmental Sales	11,587	8,774
TOTAL	16,489,346	16,729,234
AVERAGE NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS		
Residential	63,554	64,219
Commercial	8,534	8,582
Industrial	8	5
Inter-Departmental	1	1
TOTAL	72,097	72,807
AVERAGE REVENUE PER MCF SOLD		
Residential Sales	$ 5.28	$ 6.35
Commercial Sales	4.82	5.87
Industrial Sales	4.44	4.89
Inter-Departmental Sales	4.61	6.16
AVERAGE REVENUE PER CUSTOMER		
Residential Sales	$ 649.04	$ 793.62
Commercial Sales	4,518.65	5,534.02
Industrial Sales	367,009.38	585,175.20
Inter-Departmental Sales	53,465.00	54,059.00
AVERAGE MCF SOLD PER CUSTOMER		
Residential	122.85	125.03
Commercial	938.37	942.96
Industrial	82,730.25	119,732.80
Inter-Departmental Sales	11,587.00	8,774.00
B.T.U. PER CU. FT.	1,071	1,053

NATURAL GAS STATISTICS - NORTH DAKOTA
NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY
FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1984

OPERATING REVENUES	1983	1984
Residential Sales	$11,931,993	$11,965,574
Commercial and Industrial Sales	15,996,524	16,361,412
Other Gas Revenues	234,798	164,790
TOTAL	$28,163,315	$28,491,776
MCF SOLD		
Residential Sales	1,769,532	1,830,642
Commercial and Industrial Sales	2,718,119	2,853,161
TOTAL	4,487,651	4,683,803
AVERAGE NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS		
Residential	17,887	17,998
Commercial and Industrial	2,530	2,596
TOTAL	20,417	20,594
AVERAGE REVENUE PER MCF SOLD		
Residential Sales	$6.74	$6.54
Commercial and Industrial Sales	5.89	5.73
AVERAGE REVENUE PER CUSTOMER		
Residential Sales	$ 667.08	$ 664.83
Commercial and Industrial Sales	6,322.74	6,302.55
AVERAGE MCF SOLD PER CUSTOMER		
Residential	98.93	101.71
Commercial and Industrial	1,074.36	1,099.06
B.T.U. PER CU. FT.	1,010	1,010

NATURAL GAS STATISTICS - NORTH DAKOTA
GREAT PLAINS NATURAL GAS CO.
FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1984

OPERATING REVENUES	1983	1984
Residential Sales	$ 713,257	$ 689,197
Commercial Sales	734,757	713,743
Other Sales to Public Authorities	-	-
Other Gas Revenues	5,014	6,779
TOTAL	$1,453,028	$1,409,719
MCF SOLD		
Residential Sales	109,232	115,129
Commercial Sales	123,928	131,476
Other Sales to Public Authorities	-	-
TOTAL	233,160	246,605
AVERAGE NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS		
Residential	1,056	1,084
Commercial	202	220
Public Authorities	-	-
TOTAL	1,258	1,304
AVERAGE REVENUE PER MCF SOLD		
Residential Sales	$6.53	$5.99
Commercial Sales	5.93	5.43
Other Sales to Public Authorities	-	-
AVERAGE REVENUE PER CUSTOMER		
Residential Sales	$ 675.43	$ 635.79
Commercial Sales	3,637.41	3,244.29
Other Sales to Public Authorities	-	-
AVERAGE MCF SOLD PER CUSTOMER		
Residential	103.44	106.21
Commercial	613.51	597.62
Public Authorities	-	-
B.T.U. PER CU. FT.	1,010	1,010

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS STATISTICS - NORTH DAKOTA
CENEX
FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1984

OPERATING REVENUES	1983	1984
Residential Sales	$308,636	$322,279
Commercial Sales	77,159	80,570
TOTAL	$385,795	$402,849
MCF SOLD		
Residential Sales	14,666	17,845
Commercial Sales	3,667	4,461
TOTAL	18,333	22,306
AVERAGE NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS		
Residential	361	340
Commercial	90	85
TOTAL	451	425
AVERAGE REVENUE PER MCF SOLD		
Residential Sales	$21.04	$18.06
Commercial Sales	21.04	18.06
AVERAGE REVENUE PER CUSTOMER		
Residential Sales	$ 854.95	$ 947.88
Commercial Sales	857.32	947.88
AVERAGE MCF PER CUSTOMER		
Residential Sales	40.63	52.49
Commercial Sales	40.74	52.48
B.T.U. PER CU. FT.	2,544	2,544

TELEPHONE STATISTICS-CLASS "A" AND "B" COMPANIES
NORTH DAKOTA OPERATIONS ONLY FOR THE YEAR 1984

	Griggs County Tele. Co.	Inter-Comm. Telephone Company**	Midstate Telephone Company	Moore & Liberty Tele. Co.	No. Dak. Telephone Company	Northern States Power Co.	NWB Telephone Company
REVENUES							
Local Service Revenues	$203,742	$278,260	$ 314,518	$229,523	$2,570,464	$ 3,472,908	$ 57,616,114
Access Charge Revenues	-	292,533	292,111	-	3,535,511	143,547	56,231,489
Toll Service Revenues	440,858	373,106	490,415	140,307	153,609	6,505,363	37,696,479
Misc. Operating Revenues	22,247	12,474	21,058	17,279	213,828	902,115	16,634,761
Uncollectibles	-	-	(6,841)	(11,569)	(19,017)	(36,770)	(590,428)
Total Operating Revenues	$666,847	$956,373	$1,111,261	$375,540	$6,454,395	$10,987,163	$167,588,415
EXPENSES							
Operating Expenses	$ 407,130	$ 405,666	$ 805,742	$ 160,116	$ 2,178,119	$ 4,152,654	$ 75,504,163
Depreciation	85,154	179,280	162,750	61,966	1,402,680	2,789,295	27,140,254
Taxes	75,391	174,322	68,161	85,102	1,385,258	2,177,950	30,345,798
Total Operating Expenses	$ 567,675	$ 759,268	$1,036,653	$ 307,184	$ 4,966,057	$ 9,119,899	$132,990,215
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 99,172	$ 197,105	$ 74,608	$ 68,356	$ 1,488,338	$ 1,867,264	$ 34,598,200
PLANT-IN-SERVICE (AT COST)	$1,580,845	$3,371,681	$2,722,743	$1,793,490	$20,268,606	$25,993,251	$440,178,838
SELECTED ITEMS							
Access Lines	1,500	1,235	1,474	768	9,360	20,392	242,954*
Number of Exchanges	3	5	3	1	15	1	101
SELECTED AVERAGES							
Revenue Per Access Line	$444.56	$ 774.39	$ 753.91	$ 488.98	$ 689.57	$538.80	$ 689.79
Expense Per Access Line	378.45	614.79	703.29	399.98	530.56	447.23	547.39
Taxes Per Access Line	50.26	141.15	46.24	110.81	148.00	106.80	124.90
Plant-in-Service Per Access Line	1,053.90	2,730.11	1,847.18	2,335.27	2,165.45	1,274.68	1,811.78

() Indicates Negative Amount
* Includes 25,069 phones located in Minnesota but maintained out of North Dakota exchanges.
** Excludes autovon operations.

TELEPHONE STATISTICS - REA FINANCED RURAL TELEPHONE COOPERATIVES
NORTH DAKOTA OPERATIONS ONLY FOR THE YEAR 1983

	BEK Tele. Mutual Aid Corporation	Consol. Telephone Co-op	Dakota Central Rur. Tele. Co.	Dickey Rur. Tele. Corporation	Northwest Mutual Aid Tele. Corp.	Polar Commun. Mutual Aid Corp.***
REVENUES						
Local Service Revenues	$ 642,158	$ 860,640	$ 509,293	$ 471,374	$ 510,263	$ 1,562,455
Toll Service Revenues	1,012,218	2,235,640	864,037	1,103,647	1,357,531	1,819,717
Misc. Operating Revenues	27,657	38,312	35,562	49,604	63,077	92,267
Less: Uncollectibles	4,000	-	-	1,180	16,790	4,509
Total Operating Revenues	$1,678,033	$3,134,592	$1,408,892	$1,623,445	$1,914,081	$ 3,469,930
EXPENSES						
Operating Expenses	$ 744,743	$ 1,557,620	$ 741,796	$ 912,786	$ 914,513	$ 1,986,949
Depreciation & Amortization	490,754	732,031	498,765	517,985	516,438	830,679
Taxes	40,527	72,497	39,040	45,150	61,930	162,206
Total Operating Expenses	$1,276,024	$ 2,362,148	$1,279,601	$1,475,921	$1,492,881	$ 2,979,834
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 402,009	$ 772,444	$ 129,291	$ 147,524	$ 421,200	$ 490,096
GROSS PLANT-IN-SERVICE	$9,374,660	$13,698,345	$6,556,753	$7,867,028	$7,545,127	$17,060,891
SELECTED ITEMS						
Number of Exchanges	12	13	8	16	13	21
Number of Access Lines	3,699	3,978	2,279	2,685	3,613	7,960
% of Company's Total Access Lines Located in North Dakota*	100.00	95.75	100.00	98.32	100.00	98.75
SELECTED AVERAGES						
Revenue Per Access Line	$ 453.65	$ 787.98	$ 618.21	$ 604.64	$ 529.78	$ 435.92
Expense Per Access Line	344.96	593.80	561.47	549.69	413.20	374.35
Plant-in-Service Per Access Line	2,534.38	3,443.53	2,877.03	2,929.99	2,088.33	2,143.33

* Where companies had operations in other states, this percentage was used to allocate portions of the revenues, expenses and plant-in-service to North Dakota operations.

***Excludes military operations.

TELEPHONE STATISTICS - REA FINANCED RURAL TELEPHONE COOPERATIVES
NORTH DAKOTA OPERATIONS ONLY FOR THE YEAR 1983

	Red River Rur. Tele. Association	Reser. Telephone Co-op	Souris River Tele. Mut. Aid Corp.***	United Tele. Mut. Aid Corp.	West River Mutual Aid Tele Corp.	Others: Minor Oper. in ND**
REVENUES						
Local Service Revenues	$ 108,363	$ 629,159	$1,500,241	$ 570,594	$1,425,628	$ 59,806
Toll Service Revenues	191,339	1,750,577	3,788,429	988,976	2,853,727	186,350
Misc. Operating Revenues	22,142	105,587	141,302	52,187	149,536	5,344
Less: Uncollectibles	1,896	(1,202)	-	5,000	-	353
Total Operating Revenues	$ 319,948	$2,486,525	$5,429,972	$1,606,757	$4,428,891	$ 251,147
EXPENSES						
Operating Expenses	$ 175,608	$ 1,299,951	$ 2,712,806	$ 702,871	$ 2,106,433	$ 134,789
Depreciation & Amortization	74,156	603,992	1,403,716	563,096	1,181,951	69,488
Taxes	15,545	44,091	212,340	54,210	174,625	9,033
Total Operating Expenses	$ 265,309	$ 1,948,034	$ 4,328,862	$1,320,177	$ 3,463,009	$ 213,310
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 54,639	$ 538,491	$ 1,101,110	$ 286,580	$ 965,882	$ 37,837
GROSS PLANT-IN-SERVICE	$1,586,765	$11,681,937	$22,611,980	$9,080,265	$16,273,983	$1,221,317
SELECTED ITEMS						
Number of Exchanges	4	15	23	7	14	2
Number of Access Lines	794	4,094	11,502	4,470	9,136	322
% of Company's Total Access Lines Located in North Dakota*	45.87	99.37	100.00	100.00	94.41	3.09
SELECTED AVERAGES						
Revenue Per Access Line	$ 402.96	$ 607.36	$ 472.09	$ 359.45	$ 484.77	$ 779.96
Expense Per Access Line	334.14	475.83	376.36	295.34	379.05	662.45
Plant-in-Service Per Access Line	1,998.44	2,853.43	1,965.92	2,031.38	1,781.30	3,792.91

* Where companies had operations in other states, this percentage was used to allocate portions of the revenues, expenses and plant-in-service to North Dakota operations.

** Includes Halstad Telephone Company, Mid-Rivers Telephone Coop., Inc., Nemont Telephone Co-operative, Inc. and Roberts County Telephone Cooperative.

*** Excludes military operations at Minot Air Force Base.

TELEPHONE STATISTICS - REA FINANCED RURAL TELEPHONE COOPERATIVES
NORTH DAKOTA OPERATIONS ONLY FOR THE YEAR 1984

	BEK Tele. Mutual Aid Corporation	Consol. Telephone Co-op	Dakota Central Rur. Tele. Coop.	Dickey Rur. Tele. Corporation	Northwest Mutual Aid Tele. Corp.	Polar Commun. Mutual Aid Corp.***
REVENUES						
Local Service Revenue	$ 691,703	$ 867,046	$ 514,740	$ 468,330	$ 497,132	$ 1,518,544
Access Charge Revenues	313,035	696,569	337,811	110,270	776,043	716,829
Toll Service Revenues	589,396	1,382,615	547,667	1,014,948	795,385	1,234,381
Misc. Operating Revenues	74,097	39,798	39,248	45,958	66,520	115,299
Less: Uncollectibles	4,000	-	-	1,770	8,841	14,051
Total Operating Revenues	$1,664,231	$ 2,986,028	$1,439,466	$1,637,736	$2,126,239	$ 3,571,002
EXPENSES						
Operating Expenses	$ 814,707	$ 1,450,410	$ 727,459	$1,004,793	$ 917,205	$ 1,941,541
Depreciation & Amortization	506,036	855,980	508,854	528,507	605,649	828,633
Taxes	43,627	79,806	39,320	68,009	61,031	168,952
Total Operating Expenses	$ 1,364,370	$ 2,386,196	$1,275,633	$1,601,309	$1,583,885	$ 2,939,126
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 299,861	$ 599,832	$ 163,833	$ 36,427	$ 542,354	$ 631,876
GROSS PLANT-IN-SERVICE	$10,229,601	$14,683,194	$6,806,651	$7,872,880	$9,102,483	$16,983,915
SELECTED ITEMS						
Number of Exchanges	12	13	8	16	13	21
Number of Access Lines	3,705	3,951	2,251	2,657	3,142	7,800
% of Company's Total Access Lines Located in North Dakota*	100.00	95.69	100.00	98.33	100.00	98.67
SELECTED AVERAGES						
Revenue Per Access Line	$ 449.19	$ 755.77	$ 639.48	$ 616.39	$ 676.72	$ 457.82
Expense Per Access Line	368.25	603.95	566.70	602.68	504.10	376.81
Plant-in-Service Per Access Line	2,761.03	3,716.32	3,023.83	2,963.07	2,897.03	2,177.43

* Where companies had operations in other states, this percentage was used to allocate portions of the revenues, expenses and plant-in-service to North Dakota operations.

***Excludes military operations.

TELEPHONE STATISTICS - REA FINANCED RURAL TELEPHONE COOPERATIVES
NORTH DAKOTA OPERATIONS ONLY FOR THE YEAR 1984

	Red River Rur. Tele. Association	Reser. Telephone Co-op	Souris River Tele. Mut. Aid Corp.***	United Tele. Mut. Aid Corp.	West River Mutual Aid Tele Corp.	Others: Minor Oper. in ND**
REVENUES						
Local Service Revenues	$ 115,095	$ 732,575	$1,565,458	$ 585,780	$1,391,779	$ 60,769
Access Charge Revenues	62,618	571,183	15,970	294,078	1,169,796	46,847
Toll Service Revenues	176,369	1,450,423	4,108,148	641,869	2,057,541	173,783
Misc. Operating Revenues	15,566	100,075	230,384	56,936	177,797	7,756
Less: Uncollectibles	(131)	9,150	-	2,975	-	483
Total Operating Revenues	$ 369,779	$2,845,106	$5,919,960	$1,575,688	$4,796,913	$ 288,672
EXPENSES						
Operating Expenses	$ 194,739	$ 1,510,526	$ 2,835,458	$ 749,261	$ 2,248,793	$ 160,716
Depreciation & Amortization	123,039	696,632	1,621,479	571,456	1,272,391	73,464
Taxes	18,574	45,509	215,150	59,366	197,183	10,784
Total Operating Expenses	$ 336,352	$ 2,252,667	$ 4,672,087	$1,380,083	$ 3,718,367	$ 244,964
NET OPERATING INCOME	$ 33,427	$ 592,439	$ 1,247,873	$ 195,605	$ 1,078,546	$ 43,708
GROSS PLANT-IN-SERVICE	$ 1,866,696	$13,007,798	$25,797,469	$9,136,227	$16,620,446	$1,432,261
SELECTED ITEMS						
Number of Exchanges	4	15	23	7	14	2
Number of Access Lines	840	4,216	11,425	4,407	8,968	386
% of Company's Total Access Lines Located in North Dakota*	49.21	99.36	100.00	100.00	96.00	3.72
SELECTED AVERAGES						
Revenue Per Access Line	$ 440.21	$ 674.84	$ 518.16	$ 357.54	$ 534.89	$ 747.85
Expense Per Access Line	400.42	534.31	408.94	313.16	414.63	634.62
Plant-in-Service Per Access Line	2,222.26	3,085.34	2,257.98	2,073.12	1,853.31	3,710.52

* Where companies had operations in other states, this percentage was used to allocate portions of the revenues, expenses, and plant-in-service to North Dakota operations.

** Includes Halstad Telephone Company, Mid-Rivers Telephone Coop, Inc., Nemont Telephone Co-operative, Inc., and Roberts County Telephone Cooperative.

*** Excludes military operations at Minot Air Force Base.

TELEPHONE STATISTICS - CLASS "C" AND "D" COMPANIES
NORTH DAKOTA FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1984

	1983	1984
Number of Companies Reporting	5	5
Number of Access Lines In Use	824	803
Total Operating Revenues	$376,199	$433,065
Total Operating Expenses	353,184	392,290
Average Revenue Per Access Line	456.55	539.31
Average Expense Per Access Line	428.62	488.53

Note: Class "C" and "D" companies are Small Exchange Companies.

MOTOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES
INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

Motor Transportation Companies engaged *in the transportation of property and passengers* in North Dakota have been included in this report and have been segregated into the same classes as established by State law, as follows:

1. Class "A" Common Motor Carriers - Those common carriers by motor operating between fixed termini, over fixed routes on scheduled time.

2. Special Common Motor Carriers - Those common carriers by motor operating over irregular routes, not on scheduled time, at the will and command of the shipper.

3. Contract Motor Carriers - Any person engaged in the transportation of property by motor vehicle for hire, and not otherwise classified as a common carrier as defined above. His services must not be used by more than three consignors.

The figures shown in this report are based on and constitute an abstract of those shown in the Carrier's certified annual reports to the Commission. In each instance, they relate to and include returns only for North Dakota operations. Where total interstate and intrastate operation are reported as a single item by the Carrier, North Dakota operations have been segregated on an appropriate basis.

CLASS "A" MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY
CONSOLIDATED STATISTICS OF NORTH DAKOTA OPERATIONS
FOR ALL REPORTING CARRIERS

	1983	1984	1983	1984
	Income Statements		Average Per Vehicle Mile (Cents)	
OPERATING REVENUE				
Freight Revenue	$18,038,779	$16,455,826	311.05	310.67
Other Operating Revenue	24,661	21,917	.42	.41
TOTAL	$18,063,440	$16,477,743	311.47	311.08
EXPENSES				
Operating Expenses	$15,704,779	$14,715,471	270.80	277.81
Depreciation	757,758	709,435	13.07	13.39
Taxes, Licenses (Incl. Income Tax)	761,546	593,493	13.13	11.21
TOTAL	$17,224,083	$16,018,399	297.00	302.41
Net Operating Income	$ 839,357	$ 459,344	14.47	8.67
OPERATING STATISTICS				
Number of Carriers Reporting	11	10		
Vehicle Miles Operated	5,799,379	5,296,899		
Operating Ratio	95.4%	97.2%		

CLASS "A" MOTOR CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS
CONSOLIDATED STATISTICS OF NORTH DAKOTA OPERATIONS
FOR ALL REPORTING CARRIERS

ACCOUNT OR ITEM	1983	1984
	Income Statement	
OPERATING REVENUE		
Passenger Revenue	$4,009,516	$3,601,221
Other Operating Revenue	824,136	857,000
Total Operating Revenue	$4,833,652	$4,458,221
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses	$4,437,611	$3,940,269
Depreciation	214,381	140,406
Taxes, Licenses (Including Income Tax)	143,043	246,911
Total Expenses	$4,795,035	$4,327,586
Net Operating Income	$ 38,617	$ 130,635
	OPERATING STATISTICS	
Bus Miles Operated	2,903,080	2,387,201
Passengers Carried	138,183	106,659
Number of Carriers Reporting	15	13
	AVERAGES	
Passenger Revenue Per Bus Mile	138.1¢	150.9¢
Total Operating Revenue Per Bus Mile	166.5	186.8
Total Expenses Per Bus Mile	165.2	181.3
Taxes & Licenses Per Bus Mile	4.9	10.3
Operating Ratio (Expense to Revenues)	99.2%	97.1%

NOTE: Approximately 50% of the Vehicle Miles Traveled is that of one major operator who is principally an interstate through-haul carrier whose operations have been allocated to North Dakota on a mileage basis.

SPECIAL MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY
CONSOLIDATED STATISTICS OF NORTH DAKOTA OPERATIONS FOR ALL REPORTING CARRIERS

ACCOUNT OR ITEM	1983	1984
	Income Statement	
REVENUES		
Freight Revenue	$17,773,574	$21,145,281
Other Operating Revenue	297,194	1,012,465
Total Operating Revenues	$18,070,768	$22,157,746
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses	$14,868,616	$18,577,686
Depreciation	1,402,862	1,295,561
Taxes, Licenses (Including Income Tax)	704,158	839,876
Total Expenses	$16,975,636	$20,713,123
Net Operating Income	$ 1,095,132	$ 1,444,623
	OPERATING STATISTICS	
Vehicle Miles Operated	14,180,668	14,632,531
Number of Carriers	117	115
	AVERAGES	
Freight Revenue Per Vehicle Mile	125.3¢	144.5¢
Total Operating Revenue Per Vehicle Mile	127.4	151.4
Total Expenses Per Vehicle Mile	119.7	141.6
Taxes & Licenses Per Vehicle Mile	5.0	5.7
Operating Ratio (Expense to Revenues)	93.9%	93.5%

CONTRACT MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY
CONSOLIDATED STATISTICS OF NORTH DAKOTA OPERATIONS FOR ALL REPORTING CARRIERS

ACCOUNT OR ITEM	1983	1984
	Income Statement	
REVENUES		
Freight Revenue	$3,415,481	$3,368,543
Other Operating Revenue	140,544	90,840
Total Operating Revenues	$3,556,025	$3,459,383
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses	$2,805,058	$2,780,464
Depreciation	176,742	172,199
Taxes, Licenses (Including Income Tax)	64,746	53,600
Total Expenses	$3,046,546	$3,006,263
Net Operating Income	$ 509,479	$ 453,120
	OPERATING STATISTICS	
Vehicle Miles Operated	2,578,731	2,287,876
Number of Carriers	20	20
	AVERAGES	
Total Operating Revenues Per Vehicle Mile	137.9¢	151.2¢
Total Expenses Per Vehicle Mile	118.1	131.4
Taxes & Licenses Per Vehicle Mile	2.5	2.3
Operating Ratio (Expenses to Revenues)	85.7%	86.9%

SPECIAL PETROLEUM CARRIERS
CONSOLIDATED STATISTICS OF NORTH DAKOTA OPERATIONS
FOR ALL REPORTING CARRIERS

ACCOUNT OR ITEM	1983	1984
	Income Statement	
REVENUES		
Freight Revenue	$ 5,866,027	$ 4,731,737
Other Operating Revenue	4,376	7,509
Total Operating Revenues	$ 5,870,403	$ 4,739,246
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses	$ 4,118,766	$ 3,279,083
Purchased Transportation & Rentals	1,376,300	1,215,143
Depreciation	130,071	75,953
Taxes, Licenses (Including Income Tax)	224,194	350,258
Total Expenses	$ 5,849,331	$ 4,920,437
Net Operating Income	$ 21,072	$ (181,191)
	OPERATING STATISTICS	
Vehicle Miles Operated	4,010,234	3,210,966
Number of Carriers	5	6
	AVERAGES	
Total Operating Revenue Per Vehicle Mile	146.4¢	147.6¢
Total Expenses Per Vehicle Mile	145.9	153.2
Purchased Transportation & Rentals Per Vehicle Mile	34.3	37.8
Depreciation Per Vehicle Mile	3.2	2.4
Taxes & Licenses Per Vehicle Mile	5.6	10.9
Operating Ratio (Expense to Revenues)	99.6%	103.8%

BALANCE SHEETS - ENTIRE SYSTEM
RAILROADS OPERATING IN NORTH DAKOTA
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1983
(000 Omitted)

	Burlington Northern Inc.	Soo Line Railroad	Chicago & Northwestern Railway
ASSETS			
Current Assets	$ 757,501	$148,200	$ 261,502
Special Funds	31,026	829	6,678
Investments	555,862	9,871	4,495
Properties			
Transportation Property - Net	5,288,250	418,021	966,754
Misc. Physical Property - Net	75,365	1,426	6,806
Other Assets and Deferred Charges	55,194	2,761	12,684
Total Assets	$6,763,198	$581,108	$1,258,919
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	$ 767,735	$ 61,002	$ 185,288
Long-Term Debt Due Within One Yr.	79,411	9,694	43,860
Long-Term Debt Due After One Yr.	1,219,994	105,794	507,768
Reserves	1,246,763	127,390	27,111
Other Liabilities & Deferred Credit	217,432	6,788	59,111
Shareholder's Equity:			
Capital Stock	1,000,723	93,173	225,384
Retained Earnings	2,231,140	177,267	210,397
Total Liabilities & Shareholder's Equity	$6,763,198	$581,108	$1,258,919

BALANCE SHEETS - ENTIRE SYSTEM
RAILROADS OPERATING IN NORTH DAKOTA
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1984
(000 Omitted)

	Burlington Northern Inc.	Soo Line Railroad	Chicago & Northwestern Railway
ASSETS			
Current Assets	$1,330,942	$150,651	$ 242,277
Special Funds	38,678	3,096	61,079
Investments	300,674	10,858	29,579
Properties			
Transportation Property - Net	5,625,741	426,244	965,782
Misc. Physical Property - Net	77,314	1,355	6,815
Other Assets and Deferred Charges	56,874	6,092	11,756
Total Assets	$7,430,223	$598,296	$1,317,288
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	$ 934,343	$ 66,115	$189,698
Long-Term Debt Due Within One Yr.	76,808	9,418	52,082
Long-Term Debt Due After One Yr.	1,179,948	95,564	531,860
Reserves	1,579,148	139,796	30,461
Other Liabilities & Deferred Credit	203,487	10,597	54,996
Shareholder's Equity:			
Capital Stock	1,000,687	93,302	226,895
Retained Earnings	2,455,802	183,504	231,296
Total Liabilities & Shareholder's Equity	$7,430,223	$598,296	$1,317,288

INCOME STATEMENTS - SYSTEM
RAILROADS OPERATING IN NORTH DAKOTA
FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1984 - (000 Omitted)

	Burlington Northern Inc.	Soo Line Railroad	Chicago & Northwestern Railway
YEAR 1983			
Railway Operating Revenues	$4,019,050	$293,230	$859,902
Railway Operating Expenses	2,970,091	250,471	730,706
Net Revenue From Railway Operations	$1,048,959	$ 42,759	$129,196
Railway Tax Accruals	336,876	22,044	70,965
Net Railway Operating Income	$ 712,083	$ 20,715	$ 58,231
Miles of Road Operated at Close of Year	28,068	4,438	7,842
YEAR 1984			
Railway Operating Revenues	$4,440,241	$315,524	$876,098
Railway Operating Expenses	3,045,714	266,070	735,466
Net Revenue From Railway Operations	$1,394,527	$ 49,454	$140,632
Railway Tax Accruals	447,439	26,231	80,439
Net Railway Operating Income	$ 947,088	$ 23,223	$ 60,193
Miles of Road Operated at Close of Year	27,589	4,628	7,416

RAILWAY OPERATING REVENUE EARNED WITHIN NORTH DAKOTA ON INTRASTATE TRAFFIC
CLASS I RAILROADS ONLY - FOR THE YEARS 1983 and 1984

YEAR 1983	Burlington Northern Inc.	Soo Line Railroad	Chicago & Northwestern Railway	Total
Freight	$17,719,000	$1,029,000	$ 3,000	$18,751,000
Passenger				
Baggage				
Milk				
Switching	104,000		3,000	107,000
Demurrage	349,000	649,000		998,000
Incidental	83,000	47,000	-	130,000
Total	$18,255,000	$1,725,000	$ 6,000	$19,986,000
ND Miles of Road Operated at Close of Year	3,431	1,311	14	4,756
YEAR 1984				
Freight	$11,922,000	$343,000	$ 5,000	$12,270,000
Passenger				
Baggage				
Milk				
Switching	126,000		11,000	137,000
Demurrage	429,000	137,000		566,000
Incidental	62,000	48,000	1,000	111,000
Total	$12,539,000	$528,000	$17,000	$13,084,000
ND Miles of Road Operated at Close of Year	3,316	1,311	14	4,641

REVENUE FREIGHT ORIGINATING ON ALL RAILROADS IN
NORTH DAKOTA FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1984
(Showing All Commodities by General Classes)

	1983		1984	
	C.L.	Tons	C.L.	Tons
Farm Products	119,096	10,121,980	122,945	10,687,955
Forest Products				
Fresh Fish & Other Marine Products				
Metallic Ores				
Coal	53,094	5,031,535	46,735	4,351,942
Crude Petroleum, Natural Gas & Natural Gasoline	320	24,250	390	29,574
Nonmet, Minerals, Except Fuels	861	83,868	1,029	100,713
Ordinance & Accessories				
Food & Kindred Products	20,885	1,518,445	17,621	1,311,285
Tobacco Products				
Textile Mill Products	1	18		
Lumber & Products, Except Furniture	40	1,231	63	4,205
Furniture & Fixtures				
Pulp, Paper & Allied Products	5	155	9	714
Printed Matter				
Chemicals & Allied Products	9,062	871,452	10,938	1,054,947
Petroleum & Coal Products	4,002	268,535	5,063	335,877
Rubber & Miscellaneous, Plastic Prod.	4	102		
Leather & Leather Products				
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	98	6,261	26	1,509
Primary Metal Products	87	6,054	39	1,538
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Ordnance, Machinery & Transportation	12	349	7	218
Machinery, Except Electrical	190	5,235	268	6,789
Electrical Machinery, Equip. & Supp.			1	10
Transportation Equipment	271	5,997	151	3,914
Instruments, Photo, Optical Goods, Watches & Clocks				
Misc. Products of Manufacturing				
Waste & Scrap Materials	774	50,618	1,058	70,669
Misc. Freight Shipments	206	3,634	101	1,754
Containers, Shipping Returned Empty	39	583	53	781
Freight Forwarder Traffic	1	50		
Shipper Ass'n., Etc., Traffic				
Other Mixed Miscellaneous Shipments	1,220	25,141	109	3,499
TOTAL CL & TON TRAFFIC	210,268	18,025,493	206,606	17,967,893

REVENUE FREIGHT TERMINATING ON ALL RAILROADS IN
NORTH DAKOTA FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1984
(Showing All Commodities by General Classes)

	1983		1984	
	C.L.	Tons	C.L.	Tons
Farm Products	10,633	865,406	8,734	767,841
Forest Products				
Fresh Fish & Other Marine Products	5	250		
Metallic Ores	4	187	1	52
Coal	23,635	2,236,565	17,924	1,690,781
Crude Petroleum, Natural Gas & Natural Gasoline	239	18,076	390	29,574
Nonmet, Minerals, Except Fuels	611	46,235	303	24,461
Ordinance & Accessories	1	65		
Food & Kindred Products	1,626	83,070	1,173	60,505
Tobacco Products	19	495	2	63
Textile Mill Products	3	135	6	177
Finished Textile Products	1	13		
Lumber & Products, Except Furniture	349	16,564	462	23,532
Furniture & Fixtures	250	2,008	159	1,463
Pulp, Paper & Allied Products	932	35,795	500	24,791
Printed Matter	6	120	1,561	133,638
Chemicals & Allied Products	6,614	570,093	4,747	419,659
Petroleum & Coal Products	3,450	244,322	3,238	219,972
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Prod.	105	1,556	22	334
Leather & Leather Products				
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	1,288	95,209	1,163	83,743
Primary Metal Products	536	23,695	264	14,827
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Ordnance, Machinery & Transportation	80	3,449	72	2,501
Machinery, Except Electrical	700	16,142	642	14,226
Electrical Machinery, Equip. & Supp.	59	1,243	17	356
Transportation Equipment	114	2,380	154	3,494
Instruments, Photo, Optical Goods, Watches & Clocks				
Misc. Products of Manufacturing				
Waste & Scrap Materials	16	1,297	50	4,581
Misc. Freight Shipments	13[illegible]	2,853	131	2,908
Containers, Shipping Returned Empty	20[illegible]	1,863	136	1,184
Freight Forwarder Traffic				
Shipper Ass'n., Etc., Traffic	50	770	19	289
Other Mixed Miscellaneous Shipments	1,604	23,688	1,624	22,735
TOTAL CL & TON TRAFFIC	53,274	4,293,544	43,494	3,547,687

REVENUE FREIGHT CARRIED ON ALL NORTH DAKOTA RAILROADS
FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1984
(Showing Selected Specific Commodities Only)

	Originating Within ND				Terminating Within ND			
	1983		1984		1983		1984	
	C.L.	Tons	C.L.	Tons	C.L.	Tons	C.L.	Tons
Barley	23,414	2,026,036	24,576	2,156,764	4,947	431,307	4,530	398,976
Corn	6,002	574,840	8,762	846,824	3	287		
Oats	4,036	265,026	1,734	123,452	23	1,631	7	490
Rye	341	31,586	310	28,141				
Wheat	57,878	5,666,957	61,485	6,001,545	2,859	278,789	3,195	314,389
Grain, nec	367	21,886	421	24,015	1	42	44	2,696
Flaxseeds	261	22,643	241	21,537	70	5,722	35	3,144
Soybeans	1,889	183,252	2,625	257,198	40	3,882	5	480
Potatoes, other than sweet	3,608	193,956	3,572	198,160	3	170	15	885
Sugar Beets	1,127	54,783	860	42,876				
Field Seeds, Except Oil seeds	51	4,232	53	4,082			2	155
Peas, dry	2	96						
Cattle								
Calves								
Hogs & Pigs								
Sheep & Lambs								
Sunflower Seeds	18,789	995,996	16,899	895,554	2,706	144,499	879	45,116
Lignite Coal	44,267	4,176,540	38,457	3,603,827	22,773	2,155,263	15,151	1,423,990
Meat, fresh or chilled	1	80						
Meat, fresh frozen					1	59	1	56
Meat products					3	186	10	732
Dressed poultry, fresh & canned								
Fresh frozen dressed poultry								
Creamery butter	15	833	1	40	1	59	5	265
Cheese & special dairy products	37	1,973	141	7,711			3	167
Wheat flour, except blend. & prep.	3,083	174,981	3,193	187,402	337	16,972	364	18,225
Wool & Mohair, etc.	1	18						
Fertilizers	29	2,777	33	3,200	1,386	133,326	1,437	138,773
Cement, nat. & port., etc.	37	2,775	1	77	947	81,292	754	64,067

RECLAMATION DIVISION

The Public Service Commission is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the law and rules governing the reclamation of lands surface-mined for coal. The law is Chapter 38-14.1, NDCC (Surface Mining and Reclamation Operations); the rules implementing the law are codified as Article 69-05.2, NDAC. The Commission is also bound by certain requirements of Chapter 38-18, NDCC (Surface Owner Protection Act).

The continuing goal of the Reclamation Division is to ensure that all lands surface-mined for coal are reclaimed by mine operators to the standards required under state and federal law. These standards are contained in a comprehensive regulatory program developed by the Commission and conditionally approved by the United States Department of the Interior. Approximately 60% of the cost of the regulatory program is paid for by the federal government in the form of annual grants.

The work of the regulatory program is divided into two (2) primary areas: 1) review and evaluation of mining permit applications, and 2) inspection and enforcement. Reclamation Division staff is made up of professionals in agriculture, the sciences and engineering.

The 1985 Legislative Assembly approved changes in the State's reclamation law which paved the way for the removal of the three (3) remaining conditions attached to the regulatory program; formal approval of the changes and removal of the conditions by the Department of the Interior is expected by the end of 1985.

Among other changes made to the regulatory program during the 1983-85 biennium were the approval of auger mining as an acceptable form of coal mining, and strengthening the protection afforded to cultural resources that could be affected by mining.

The Reclamation Division developed and implemented a program for the testing and certification of persons using explosives on surface mines. This blaster certification program was approved by the Department of the Interior in January 1985. A major one-time task, the repermitting of all active mining operations to bring them into conformance with the regulatory program, was completed on schedule by the end of December 1983.

Significant progress was made during the 1983-85 biennium in implementing electronic data processing applications. Work fell behind schedule, due largely to problems encountered by Central Data Processing in converting some of the programs to run on the IBM equipment chosen to replace the previous mainframe computer. These problems also slowed the pace of data loading. Additional terminals and stand-alone units were installed, along with the necessary support equipment. Finally, a number of commercially available programs and programs from the federal government were obtained and made available for staff use.

Barring major changes in direction at the federal level, only one (1) sub-program mandated by the federal government remains to be developed and implemented with respect to regulating the surface mining of coal. That sub-program will bring under regulation small retail coal dealers who purchase run-of-mine coal from a mine and crush it on their own premises prior to selling it. Work on developing this sub-program will begin in the fourth quarter of 1985; federal approval is expected during the first quarter of 1986.

Periodic adjustments to the program will be necessary over the years in order to incorporate changes mandated by the federal government, the courts, the Legislative Assembly, and the results of long-term scientific and agricultural research in North Dakota. Regulatory program adjustments mandated by the federal government (many in response to Court orders) will be especially prominent over the next two years and will be preceded by rulemaking proceedings, including comprehensive technical public hearings.

Tables 1 and 2 provide information on the inspection and enforcement component of the regulatory program. Tables 3, 4 and 5 contain details of the Division's permitting and bond release activities and an historical summary by county of acreage put under permit for surface mining. Table 6 lists 1983-85 coal and leonardite production by mine as well as by fiscal year. Total production for the 1983-85 biennium increased markedly (29.4%) over that for the 1981-83 biennium, due chiefly to deliveries of coal to the GPGA gasification plant north of Beulah for conversion to substitute natural gas. In terms of fiscal years within the 1983-85 biennium, coal production for Fiscal Year 1985 was 28.1% greater than that for Fiscal Year 1984.

Table 1.

Mine Inspection, 1983-85

Period	Inspection Type	
	Partial	Complete
6/1/83-8/31/83	211	62
9/1/83-12/31/83	197	42
1/1/84-3/31/84	100	51
4/1/84-6/30/84	179	39
7/1/84-9/30/84	259	42
10/1/84-12/31/84	228	43
1/1/85-3/31/85	100	43
4/1/85-6/30/85	248	44
Totals	1522	366

Table 2.

Notices of Violation, 1983-85

NOV No.	Case No.	Operator	Penalty	Remarks
8401	10,591	Baukol-Noonan, Inc.	none	
8402	10,595	Baukol-Noonan, Inc.	none	
8403	10,596	Coteau Properties, Co.	none	
8404	10,601	Knife River Coal	--	vacated
8405	10,624	Knife River Coal	none	
8406	10,637	Knife River Coal	$250	
8407	10,647	Knife River Coal	none	
8408	10,648	Knife River Coal	none	
8409	10,649	Coteau Properties Co.	none	
8410	10,651	Consolidation Coal	none	
8411	10,654	Consolidation Coal	none	
8412	10,655	Husky Industries	none	
8413	10,661	Knife River Coal	none	
8414	10,664	Knife River Coal	none	
8501	10,687	N. American Coal Corp.	$200	
8502	10,697	N. American Coal Corp.	$200	
8503	10,702	Falkirk Mining Co.	$500	
8504	10,703	N. American Coal Corp.	--	pending
8505	10,710	Falkirk Mining Co.	none	vacated
8506	10,711	Falkirk Mining Co.	--	pending
	Total		$1150	

Table 3.

Mining Permits Issued, 1983-85

Permit No.	Operator	Location	Acres
(A)			
BNCR-8106	Baukol-Noonan, Inc.	Center	1748.000
CCVV-8107	Consolidation Coal	Velva	1050.000
KRSB-8108	Knife River Coal	Beulah	2402.800
BNLS-8109	Baukol-Noonan, Inc.	Larson	1083.900
KRNL-8110	Knife River Coal	New Leipzig.120	
BCGH-8204	Consolidation Coal	Stanton	5656.300
(B)			
BNCR-8202	Baukol-Noonan, Inc.	Center	1370.000
NACT-8203	Coteau Properties	Beulah	1229.000
KRSB-8301	Knife River Coal	Beulah	117.000
MDCY-8302*	Knife River Coal	Beulah	161.700
ANGF-8303*	Coteau Properties	Beulah	20.983
BEFM-8304*	Coteau Properties	Beulah	50.269
NAFK-8305	Falkirk Mining Co.	Falkirk	1284.400
NAIH-8306	N. American Coal	Zap	711.200
RPSC-8307	R.G. Price, Ltd.	Parshall	297.500
NACT-8401	Coteau	Beulah	159.490
NAFK-8402	Falkirk Mining Co.	Falkirk	1519.580
GRGR-8403**	GeoResources, Inc.	Williston	115.000
KRGC-8404	Knife River Coal	Gascoyne	222.000
SCSC-8501	Sheep Creek Enterprises	Adams County.950	

*ash disposal
**leonardite mine

Note: Permits in Part (A) of the Table contain primarily re-permitted acres; approximately 15% of the acreage is newly permitted. Permits in Part (B) contain newly permitted acres.

Table 4.

Acres Permitted by County
November 1, 1969 through June 30, 1985

County	Acres	Percent of Total
Mercer	16,721.1	40.1
Oliver	8,950.8	21.4
McLean	7,742.9	18.6
Bowman	3,977.8	9.5
Burke	1,835.4	4.4
Ward	1,322.2	3.2
Stark	359.9)	
Mountrail	297.5)	
Adams	292.6)	
Williams	163.8)	- - - 2.8
Grant	56.1)	
Divide	2.0)	
Morton	1.0)	
Totals	41,733.0	100.0

Table 5.

Acreage Totally Released from Performance Bond
November 1, 1969 through June 30, 1985

County	Acres	Percent of Total
Mercer	726.91	44.4
Oliver	406.93	24.8
Burke	323.11	19.7
McLean	109.92	6.7
Ward	36.60	2.2
Stark	22.12	1.4
Bowman	11.26	0.7
Morton	1.00	0.1
Totals	1,637.85	100.0

Table 6.

North Dakota Coal Production by Mine
July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1985 (short tons)

Mine	Operator	FY 1984	FY 1985	Total
Glenharold	Consolidation Coal	2,269,425	2,619,427	4,888,852
Center	Baukol-Noonan	3,205,373	3,203,112	6,408,485
Larson	Baukol-Noonan	200,997	136,561	337,558
Velva	Consolidation Coal	277,845	262,223	540,068
Freedom	Coteau Properties	1,657,698	6,167,918	7,825,616
Falkirk	Falkirk Mining Co.	5,504,739	6,448,998	11,953,737
Husky	Husky Industries	213,990	226,470	440,460
Beulah	Knife River Coal	3,242,157	3,136,018	6,378,175
Gascoyne	Knife River Coal	2,322,921	2,367,727	4,690,648
Indian Head	North American	1,150,544	1,111,772	2,262,316
Sprecher	Knife River Coal	15,260	8,104	23,364
Ullman*	NL Industries	-0-	-0-	-0-
GeoResources*	GeoResources	32,108	52,603	84,711
	Totals	20,093,057	25,741,933	45,834,990

* leonardite operations

TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

The North Dakota Public Service Commission, pursuant to Chapter 49-18 of the North Dakota Century Code, has the statutory responsibility of regulating common and contract motor carriers that transport persons and property for compensation over the highways in the State; supervising the Intrastate rates charged by the regulated motor carriers and by the railroads; and representing the transport interest of the State and its shippers in negotiations with Interstate carriers and before Federal Agencies, such as the Interstate Commerce Commission.

On January 1, 1985, the Commission merged the Motor Carrier Division and the Traffic Division into the Transportation Division. It is the responsibility of this division to advise and assist the Commission in the discharge of its statutory responsibilities governing transportation facilities operating pursuant to Public Service Commission authorization.

The Transportation Division presently consists of five employees which carry out the following statutory responsibilities:

1) Process applications for intrastate operating authority from motor carriers of freight and passengers.

2) Process annual renewels of authority for both intrastate motor carriers and interstate motor carriers that conduct business in North Dakota.

3) Regulate the intrastate rates charged by regulated motor carriers of freight, passengers and railroads.

4) Represent the transportation interests of the state and its shippers before federal agencies and Congress.

5) Work with the Highway Department to jointly administer federal rail assistance funds granted the state.

6) Work with the Highway Department to jointly administer the states rail crossing safety program.

7) Serve as an ombudsman to resolve problems encountered by state shippers and consignees.

As of June 30, 1985, the Commission regulates 23 Class "A" motor carriers, 218 common motor carriers, 42 contract motor carriers, 36 common motor carriers of buildings and 6100 registered Interstate Commerce Commission motor carriers. In addition to motor carriers, three railroads come under the jurisdiction of the Commission. These carriers operate 1563 miles of mainline and 3036 miles of branchline trackage in North Dakota. There are approximately 5400 public rail grade crossings in the state that come under the joint jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission and the Highway Department.

A primary goal of the Transportation Division is to insure that North Dakota businesses and residents receive adequate and reliable transportation services at the lowest possible rates. This goal is, however, tempered by the division's recognition that the long-term provision of such services is dependent upon the carriers' ability to generate revenues sufficient to promote carrier health and financial viability. The division, therefore, attempts to regulate carriers in a manner which balances the public's desire for low rates and high levels of service and the carriers' quest for maximum profits; economic realities and long-term public welfare are key considerations.

The Transportation Division also serves as an ombudsman relative to dispersing information on matters which come under the division's jurisdiction and in investigating complaints received regarding motor and rail carriers. The degree of activity entailed by these functions will be exemplified in the narrative which follows.

The 1983-85 biennium provided the Transportation Division with many challenges, especially in the area of monitoring and reacting to federal transportation legislation. Recent years have seen major pieces of legislation passed by the Congress of the United States in an attempt to lessen regulatory restrictions on interstate common carriage by truck, bus and rail.

The effects of this legislation on attitudes and actions of carriers and transportation consumers are not yet clearly perceived; it will take some time before correct assessments can be made. There is a continuing push, however, at both the federal level and with several states to further deregulate the transportation industry.

A primary concern of North Dakota in this regard is the impact that it is having on competition within the transportation industry. While deregulation at the federal level has increased competition within the trucking industry, competition within the industry as a whole has diminished. This diminution is more a result of administrative policy at the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) than of Congressional action.

The lessening of competition within the transportation industry is a result of continuing ICC indifference to railroad mergers and to rail carriers acquiring other modes such as motor carrier and large operations. Pending court cases will determine whether or not this trend will be allowed to continue.

During the 1983-85 biennium the Public Service Commission was involved in ICC and court proceedings regarding each of the following:

Sale of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad.

Purchase of American Commercial Barge Lines by CSX Railroad.

Soo Line attempts to acquire Rock Island Railroad trackage between Minneapolis and Kansas City.

Sale of Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail).

The Commission's position in each of these and numerous other ICC and court proceedings was to support eventual action that would increase competition within the transportation industry. In view of federal deregulation this competition is considered vital if North Dakota shippers are to have access to reasonable rates and adequate levels of service.

In an attempt to further encourage competition the Commission has continued to improve and maintain its grain movement data reporting system. Via this system the Commission collects monthly data from all the state's grain elevators relative to how they ship grain to market. The computerized system can provide rail versus truck and Soo Line versus Burlington Northern data by commodity, by origin and by destination. This information makes detailed comparisions possible and can, in turn, be used to create carrier awareness of how they and their competitors are sharing North Dakota's grain transportation market. Rate and service competition have and should continue to be the result.

A new era began in the state in the early 1980's when the Burlington Northern and Soo Railroads, in direct response to inter-regional competition from the Union Pacific Railroad and the prodding of the Public Service Commission and Wheat Commission, published reduced rates on wheat to the Pacific Northwest for export in 52-car units from one elevator, 26-car units from one elevator and 26-car units from two to four elevators to a single consignee. Since their inception in 1980, multiple car loading rates have been expended to also cover eastbound and Gulf of Mexico movements. Over 100 state grain elevators have already made plant improvements to permit multiple car shipments. Control of shipping stations and market share are becoming increasingly concentrated as a result of unit train shipping trends.

The decade of the 1980's has already seen twenty-six branchline segments and over 520 miles of rail trackage abandoned in North Dakota. The Commission's involvement before the ICC in these proceedings is dictated by local desires to have rail service retained. Of the eleven abandonment applications filed during the 1983-85 biennium, the PSC aggressively protested three. The Commission was successful in one of these proceedings when the ICC denied Burlington Northern's application to discontinue service between Linton and Zeeland. The magnitude of this accomplishment is illustrated by the fact that at one point the ICC had approved 330 consecutive railroad applications to abandon trackage in the country.

During the 1983-85 biennium the Commission and the Highway Department jointly supervised the installation of automatic advanced warning safety equipment at approximately fifty railroad grade crossings. These improvement projects cost approximately $80,000 and are funded primarily with federal rail safety funds. These installations greatly reduce the hazards involved at intersections where trains and motor vehicles interface.

During the 1983-1985 biennium the Transportation Division processed approximately 200 tariff filings for intrastate service or rate adjustments by motor carriers and bus companies. Of these, approximately ten percent were rejected because of filing deficiencies such as failure to comply with the Commission's tariff filing rules. In five cases carriers were asked to withdraw proposed rate increases because of the rate levels proposed. In four of these instances the carriers compiled and resubmitted rates at a more satisfactory level. In one instance the Commission was forced to "suspend and investigate" the proposed increase. In this case the Transportation Division was eventually able to negotiate the carrier's proposals down to a reasonable level.

In summation, it is expected that the upcoming biennium will bring drastic changes to the state's transportation system. Rail line abandonments and new rate innovations will continue and will in turn precipitate changes within the remainder of the rail system and within the trucking industry. The Public Service Commission, through its Transportation Division, must stand ready to be a partner in this process to insure that the state's businesses and shippers are provided, to the fullest extent possible, reasonably priced and adequate transportation services.

1983-1985 Biennial Accomplishments

1. Participated in revising rules governing Commission authorized carriers. Commisson rules revised related to:

   Bond requirements
   Temporary authority requirements
   Leasing of equipment
   Tariff requirements
   Rail carrier rates
   Definitions
   Safety requirements

2. Issued a publication of laws and rules; copy furnished to authorized motor carriers and enforcement agency charged with enforcing provision of Title 49.

3. Published an updated Directory of Authority which is available to the public.

4. Conducted field and office audits of motor carriers under the jurisdiction of the Commission to insure compliance with the provisions of their respective authority.

5. Investigated possible dormant or abandoned certificates or permits issued by the Commission.

6. Assisted in establishing an annual conference with members of the North Dakota Motor Carriers Association.

7. Members of this division have participated in state and national transportation seminars involving shippers and motor carriers.

8. Handled public complaints and inquiries relating to Public Service Commission authorised motor carriers.

9. Monitored expenses of the division and has operated within budget guidelines.

10. Participated in drafting Legislation for the 1985 Legislative sessions.

11. Developed on computered listing of all ICC motor carriers registered with the Commission.

12. Assisted in developing law and rules which allow for a lease of equipment for less then 30 days.

1985-1987 Biennium Goals

1. Relieve the existing and future undue burdens upon the highways arising by reason of the use of such highways by motor vehicles for hire.

2. Protect the safety and welfare of the traveling and shipping public in their use of the highways.

3. Encourage sound economic conditions of efficient and well managed carriers.

4. Promote safe, adequate, economical and efficient transportation.

5. Encourage the establishment and maintenance of reasonable rates for transportation without unreasonable discrimination or unfair or destructive competitive practices.

6. Encourage the most productive use of equipment and energy resources.

7. Encourage the establishment and maintenance of a sound, safe and competitive privately owned motor carrier transportation system.

1985-1987 Biennium Objectives

1. Act to encourage motor carriers and railroad companies to provide service pursuant to provisions of law.

2. Instate a suspension of certificate proceedings on motor carriers failing to comply with the provisions of their certificates.

3. Process all motor carrier applications in a timely and reasonable manner.

4. Continue to educate members of the division of all laws and rules pertaining to motor transportation.

5. Continue a close working relationship with members of state and federal enforcement agencies, Interstate Commerce Commission, state agencies, courts, motor carrier associations and the State Legislature.

6. Continue to offer training sessions to enforcement agencies and continue to monitor enforcement activities of enforcement personnel charged with the responsibility of enforcing Title 49 and Commission rules.

7. Publish the laws and rules; furnish the publication to the motor carriers under the jurisdiction of the Commission and to the enforcement agencies charged with the responsibility of enforcing the provision of Title 49.

8. Publish an updated Directory of Authority manual and make the publication available to the public.

9. Conduct field and office audits of motor carriers under the jurisdiction of the Commission to insure compliance with the provisions of the carriers' certificates.

10. Investigate possible dormant or abandoned certificates.

11. Assist the Commisson in establishing an annual conference with members of the North Dakota Motor Carrier Association.

12. Monitor division operating expenses and attempt to reduce costs of operation.

13. Respond in a flexible manner to change in the transportation industry.

14. Continue to computerize division operations to enhance efficiency and effectiveness.

TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
SUMMARY OF ACTIVTIES

7-1-83 THROUGH 6-30-85

* *

	7-1-83 Through 12-31-83	1-1-84 Through 6-30-84	7-1-84 Through 12-31-84	1-1-85 Through 6-30-85	TOTAL
Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order	31	29	17	28	105
Order Granting Temporary Authority/Control	11	6	3	6	26
Order Cancelling Temporary Authority/Control	2	0	0	2	4
Order Denying Temporary Authority/Control	1	1	1	0	3
Order Reinstating Temporary Authority	0	0	0	1	1
Order Granting Application	3	3	4	14	24
Order	2	4	3	2	11
Order Denying Motion and Request to Amend Order	0	0	0	1	1
Order of Suspension of Certificate/Authority	15	22	15	32	84
Amended Order of Suspension of Certificate/Authority	0	0	3	0	3

	7-1-83 Through 12-31-83	1-1-84 Through 6-30-84	7-1-84 Through 12-31-84	1-1-85 Through 6-30-85	TOTAL
Order Rescinding Suspension of Certificate/Authority	20	20	12	18	70
Order Granting Motion to Investigate a Motor Carrier	1	0	0	0	1
Order to Show Cause	3	0	2	0	5
Order Requiring Answering to Interrogatories	0	0	0	1	1
Order Cancelling Certificate/Authority	7	7	0	3	17
Order Granting Petition for Rehearing	0	0	1	1	2
Order Denying Motion to Dismiss Protest	0	0	0	1	1
Order Denying Petition for Rehearing	1	2	0	0	3
Order Denying Petition Requesting Reconsideration of Commission Order	0	0	0	1	1
Order Denying Motion Interpreting Authority	0	0	0	1	1
Order of Revocation of Authority	2	2	1	5	10
Order Denying Petition	0	1	0	0	1

	7-1-83 Through 12-31-83	1-1-84 Through 6-30-84	7-1-84 Through 12-31-84	1-1-85 Through 6-30-85	TOTAL
Order Dismissing Application	7	1	3	5	16
Notice of Opportunity for Hearing	8	5	6	6	25
Order Denying Petition to Reopen	1	0	0	0	1
Notice of Hearing	16	12	16	12	56
Notice of Rescheduled Hearing	5	5	9	5	24
Notice of Postponement of Hearing	1	0	1	2	4
Order Determining Violations Assessing Penalties	1	0	0	0	1
Order Denying Request for Dismissal of Application	0	0	1	0	1
Order Rescinding Commission Order Granting Application	0	0	1	0	1
Order Granting Intervention	0	0	1	0	1
Order Granting Petition for Reconsideration and Rescinding Granting of Temporary Authority	0	0	1	0	1

	7-1-83 Through 12-31-83	1-1-84 Through 6-30-84	7-1-84 Through 12-31-84	1-1-85 Through 6-30-85	TOTAL
Fines Assessed Carrier by Public Service Commission	$3750	$2500	0	0	$6250
Court Appeals to Motor Carrier Cases	6	1	1	0	8
Hearings Held	16	7	13	14	50
Number of Hearing Days	23.5	15	13	11	62.5
Vehicles Inspected for Compliance of Title 49	1,652	3,104	2,492	3,420	10,668
Citations Issued for Violation of Title 49	49	50	60	21	180
Citations Issued for No Authority Violation	19	16	15	5	55
Complaints Handled by Motor Carrier Division	17	12	6	15	50
Hours Expended for Training Sessions	17.5	0	0	3	20.5
Interstate ND Identification Stamps Sold	165,434	47,633	179,083	47,957	440,107
Cases/Applications Docketed	47	28	31	47	153
Application for Special Certificate	15	7	7	10	39

	7-1-83 Through 12-31-83	1-1-84 Through 6-30-84	7-1-84 Through 12-31-84	1-1-85 Through 6-30-85	TOTAL
Application for Extension of Special Certificate	6	7	5	11	29
Application for Transfer of Special Certificate	5	7	6	11	29
Application for Class "A" Certificate	2	0	1	1	5
Application for Extension of Class "A" Certificate	1	0	1	1	3
Application for Transfer of Class "A" Certificate	0	3	1	0	4
Public Service Commission Rule Making	0	0	0	1	1
Application for Contract Motor Carrier Permit	8	2	8	6	24
Application for Extension of Contract Motor Carrier Permit	5	1	0	3	9
Application for Transfer of Contract Motor Carrier Permit	0	0	0	2	2
Investigation of Motor Carriers	4	0	2	0	6
Application for Intercorporate Carriage	1	1	0	0	2
Costs of Transcripts Motor Carrier Cases	$13,970.19	$ 3,573.36	$ 710.70*	$ 2,057.50	$20,311.75

	7-1-83 Through 12-31-83	1-1-84 Through 6-30-84	7-1-84 Through 12-31-84	1-1-85 Through 6-30-85	TOTAL
* Used $2,216.70 credit earned as result of appeal in Triangle Oilfield Service, Inc. Case No. S-2366					
Intrastate Receipts	$ 11,330.00	$ 81,710.00	$ 5,950.00	$ 80,920.00	$ 179,910.00
Interstate Receipts	$832,020.50	$255,178.50	$903,203.00	$255,425.00	$2,245,827.00

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES DIVISION

Introduction

An adequate weights and measures program provides an important service to the citizens of the State. It provides a basis for all commercial transactions involving the transfer of commodities by maintaining the necessary standards of weight, measure and length. The testing of commercial weighing and measuring devices such as scales, meters and measures is done to insure that only adequate equipment and measuring practices are used in dealing with the public. The program provides protection to the buyer as well as seller from losses due to incorrect quantity determination.

The North Dakota Weights and Measures Department has adopted the National Bureau of Standards Handbook 44. These are the specifications, tolerances and other technical requirements for commercial weighing and measuring devices.

All specifications and technical requirements in Handbook 44 have been voted on and adopted by the National Conference on Weights and Measures, and as a statutory responsibility, the National Bureau of Standards in cooperation with the National Conference on Weights and Measures publishes Handbook 44.

Goals

The goals of the Weights and Measures Department are to:

1. Assure North Dakota's citizens equity in the market place.
2. Provide the public with safeguards to insure accurate and honest weighing and measuring practices.
3. Provide the public with information relative to matters under Public Service Commission jurisdiction.
4. Provide assistance to the public in answer to legitimate complaints.

Staff is composed of:

1. Director, Metrologist.
2. General Office Clerk.
3. Two heavy capacity scale Inspectors.
4. Three liquid, and small capacity scale Inspectors.
5. One oil and gas meter Inspector.

The director is responsible for the total administration and operations of the department, including program development, direction of field activities and the requisitioning of supplies, materials and equipment.

Inspectors are, weather permitting, in the field year round. During the last biennium, 22,743 weighing and measuring devices were tested.

Laboratory

The weights and measures reference standards of the State of North Dakota are housed in the laboratory located in a modern building adjacent to the State Capitol in Bismarck. These standards are certified by the National Bureau of Standards of the United States Department of Commerce. All field standards are calibrated in the laboratory.

North Dakota Weights and Measures participates in the National Bureau of Standards laboratory auditing program. One of the duties of the director is to maintain traceability of the state standards. This approach is recommended by the National Bureau of Standards because each state which participates in the Office of Weights and Measures laboratory auditing program has the capability of certifying its own state standards with the necessary documentations referencing the National Standards.

The laboratory auditing program provides interaction between the states standard laboratory and the National Bureau of Standards, assuring satisfactory laboratory conditions suitable for the primary standards, in addition to the proper use of National Bureau of Standards procedures in standard calibration. Thus, each state program is evaluated and, if found in compliance, is certified as a participant in the National Bureau of Standards laboratory auditing program, thereby maintaining validity of the State's primary standards.

The program of calibration and certification of standards provides the basis of all commercial transactions involving weights and measures. Laboratory personnel routinely calibrate weights in a wide range of sizes from one milligram to 5,000 pounds. These are used for a wide variety of purposes, from weighing by law enforcement officials to testing large capacity scales.

Liquid Petroleum Gas (L.P.G.) Meters

An important part of our meter testing program involves the testing of L.P.G. meters. Modern handling methods allow the use of liquid petroleum gas (L.P.G.) for household heating and cooking; also automobiles, highway and farm tractors.

However, the nature of this product makes it necessary that it be maintained under constant high pressure if it is to be accurately measured. A specialized testing unit designed to measure the gas at pressures of over 100 pounds per square inch is used in this testing program.

Liquid and Small Scales

The department operates portable liquid calibrating units for testing the accuracy of meters used in the sale of petroleum products in wholesale quantities. A large part of the work of these units involves the testing of large capacity meters mounted on trucks which deliver fuel to farmers and households. The department is also involved in testing retail devices such as scales in grocery stores, meat markets, hardware stores and gasoline pumps at service stations.

Livestock Scales

The testing of livestock scales is done in cooperation with the Packers and Stockyards Division, United States Department of Agriculture. A statement of understanding has been signed outlining the areas covered by this agreement. The Packers and Stockyards Division personnel have been most helpful with livestock scale testing programs.

Large Capacity Weighing and Measuring Devices

Our large scale testing program involves the testing of motor truck dump scales in grain elevators; self-contained motor truck scales connected with highway construction; motor truck scales involved in rip-rapping river bank projects; belt conveyor scales; coal mine scales; and hopper scales used for mixing asphalt and concrete.

Oil and Gas Meter Testing Program

The Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly passed legislation that requires the Department of Weights and Measures to randomly test and certify the accuracy of meters used to measure oil and gas production from wells producing into a centralized storage facility having diverse ownership.

The Legislature also appropriated 160,000 dollars to the Public Service Commission for the purpose of implementing this program.

The Public Service Commission has hired an inspector to test oil and gas meters. His duties will be to test, certify, and issue correction factors on oil and gas meters used in the oil field where royalty payments are being calculated. He will also be required to certify equipment used by the oil well owners, such as scales, weights, meters, provers, and any other type of equipment that is being used to measure production.

Highlights

During the last biennium a 10,000 pound scale testing device was built for testing wheel load weighing through joint effort of the North Dakota Highway Patrol and the North Dakota Public Service Commission Department of Weights and Measures. It has now been in use for the past two years. This cooperative project has proven to be both a cost and time savings effort for both Departments.

The Weights and Measures Department also purchased a 100 gallon stainless steel prover to test liquid fertilizer meters. Since certain farm chemicals can now be sold in bulk quantities, this same prover can also be used to test chemical meters.

Training Programs

Several programs, offered both on a national and state level, are available for the continuing education and training of people working in Weights and Measures.

The metrologist in the laboratory is participating in the laboratory auditing program conducted by the National Bureau of Standards. Exercises completed in our laboratory test the ability of the metrologist to perform as well as the accuracy of our equipment. Successful completion of all tests to date has achieved and maintained both the metrologist's and the laboratory's certification by the National Bureau of Standards.

Summary of Mechanical Activities

Kind of Devise	Total Tested
Counter Scales	5,591
Platform Scales	626
Track and Hopper Scales	406
Livestock and Vehicle Scales	1,753
Electronic Instruments	156
Gas Pumps	10,495
Pipeline Meters	422
L.P. and Fertilizer Meters	738
Vehicle Tank Meters	2,556
TOTAL	

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURES
For the Biennial Period Ending June 30, 1985

	Apprn. 7-01-83 6-30-85	Adjusted Apprn.	Expended	Balance
Salaries & Wages	$3,393,732	$3,528,608	$3,363,942	$ 164,666
Operating Expenses	3,589,502	6,039,302	3,857,930	2,181,372
Data Processing	946,849	800,262	540,515	259,747
Equipment	109,435	232,082	210,963	21,119
TOTAL	$8,039,518	$10,600,254	$7,973,350	$2,626,904

SUMMARY OF FUNDING

General Fund	$ 4,098,137
Federal Funds	6,404,257
Other Funds*	97,860
TOTAL	$10,600,254

*$97,860 appropriation represents pass-through funds as a result of an agreement between coal mining industry companies and the United States Geological Survey to provide for continued monitoring and recording of certain existing wells and surface water monitoring stations.

The appropriation balance of $2,626,904 includes turnback as follows:

Federal Funds	$2,241,846
State Funds	367,783
Pass-Through Funds (USGS)	17,275
TOTAL	$2,626,904

COST SUMMARY BY PROGRAM
For the Biennial Period Ending June 30, 1985

Administration	
Salaries & Wages	$ 924,425
Operating Expenses	136,082
Data Processing	21,217
Supplies & Materials	72,921
Equipment	53,827
TOTAL	$1,208,473

Weights & Measures	
Salaries & Wages	$ 318,242
Operating Expenses	90,090
Supplies & Materials	12,387
Equipment	50,940
TOTAL	$ 471,659

Cost Summary by Program

Motor Carrier	
Salaries & Wages	$ 215,237
Operating Expenses	49,586
Data Processing	50,208
Supplies & Materials	8,316
Equipment	746
TOTAL	$ 324,093
Public Warehousing	
Salaries & Wages	$ 163,038
Operating Expenses	27,242
Data Processing	3,398
Supplies & Materials	4,327
Equipment	525
TOTAL	$ 198,530
Reclamation (State Funds)	
Salaries & Wages	$ 291,707
Operating Expenses	33,411
Data Processing	60,115
Supplies & Materials	4,511
Equipment	5,212
TOTAL	$ 394,956
Traffic	
Salaries & Wages	$ 132,839
Operating Expenses	20,310
Data Processing	2,897
Supplies & Materials	1,997
Equipment	419
TOTAL	$ 158,462
Accounting	
Salaries & Wages	$ 188,143
Operating Expenses	6,950
Supplies & Materials	984
Equipment	48
TOTAL	$ 196,125
Engineering	
Salaries & Wages	$ 239,419
Operating Expenses	31,657
Supplies & Materials	3,893
Equipment	70
TOTAL	$ 275,039

Cost Summary by Program

Siting	
Salaries & Wages	$ 154,819
Operating Expenses	9,902
Data Processing	301,590
Supplies & Materials	3,179
Equipment	32,729
TOTAL	$ 502,219
OSM Administration & Enforcement (Federal Funds)	
Salaries & Wages	$ 412,067
Operating Expenses	45,707
Data Processing	85,204
Supplies & Materials	6,546
Equipment	7,457
TOTAL	$ 556,981
Abandoned Mine Lands (Federal Funds)	
Salaries & Wages	$ 324,005
Operating Expenses	3,189,396
Data Processing	15,888
Supplies & Materials	17,149
Equipment	58,991
TOTAL	$3,605,429
PURPA (Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act)	
Operating Expenses	$ 800
TOTAL	$ 800
Pass Thru Funds (USGS)	
Operating Expenses	$ 80,585
TOTAL	$ 80,585
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$7,973,351

UTILITY VALUATION REVOLVING FUND
For the Biennial Period Ending June 30, 1985

Fund Cash Balance, July 1, 1983		$ 35,000.00
Collections:		
Case No. 10,334, OTP Co.	$ 3,533.13	
Case No. 10,444, NW Bell	555.30	
Case No. 10,488, NW Bell	59,779.47	
Case No. 10,523, NSP Co.	25,981.63	
Case No. 10,558, ND Telephone	6,102.56	
Case No. 10,560, AT&T	3,515.05	
Case No. 10,693, AT&T	4,275.96	
OTP Electric Fuel Adj. Audit	648.49	
TOTAL		$104,391.59
Fund Balance plus Collections		$139,391.59
Operating Expenses		$104,391.59
Fund Cash Balance, June 30, 1985		$ 35,000.00

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
INSTITUTIONAL REVENUE
For the Biennial Period Ending June 30, 1985

Audits-Investigations	$ 552.30
Scale Inspection Fees	309,402.75
Miscellaneous Service Fees	1,961.67
Plant & Transmission Facility Siting Fees	86,300.00
Roving Grain & Hay Buyer's License Fees	5,375.00
Weighmasters License Fees	60.00
Motor Common Carrier License Fees	179,830.00
Interstate Registration Fees	2,244,834.00
Grain Storage License Fees	181,200.00
Public Storage Warehouse License Fees	1,130.00
Auction Clerk & Auctioneers License Fees	42,330.00
Collection on Grain Elevator Insolvency	684.63
Surface Mine Permits and Penalties	85,475.00
Transfer to General Fund of Reclamation Permit Fees - HB 1059 (1983 Session)	362,112.50
Federal Grant - Gas Safety Program	21,306.08
TOTAL	$3,522,553.93

COLLECTIONS - MOTOR CARRIER DIVISION
For the Biennial Period Ending June 30, 1985

INTRASTATE COLLECTIONS:	
Class "A" Fees	$ 6,275.00
Special Fees	43,075.00
Contract Fees	6,935.00
PS Plate Fees	115,605.00
Trip Lease	60.00
Overpayments	1,630.00
Fines and Penalties	6,250.00
Total Intrastate Collections	$ 179,830.00
INTERSTATE COLLECTIONS:	
Registration of new Authority	$ 51,900.00
Registration of Amendments to Authority	9,390.00
Identification Stamps	2,177,568.00
Overpayments	5,976.00
TOTAL INTERSTATE COLLECTIONS	$2,244,834.00
TOTAL COLLECTIONS	$2,424,664.00

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COLLECTIONS - SURFACE MINING & RECLAMATION FUND
For the Biennial Period Ending June 30, 1985

Balance, July 1, 1983	$ 362,902.50
Permit Collection, July, 1983	210.00
Total Transferred to General Fund on 8-24-83	$ 362,112.50
Collections During Remainder of Biennium:	
Permit & Mining Fees	$ 84,025.00
Fines Levied for Violations	1,450.00
Total	$ 85,475.00
Total 1983-85 Biennium General Fund Receipts	$ 447,587.50

PSC PERSONNEL
As of June 30, 1985

DIVISION NO.	NAME	CLASSIFICATION	POS.
Administration	Leo Reinbold, Pres.	Commissioner	1102
	Dale V. Sandstrom	Commissioner	1101
	Bruce Hagen	Commissioner	1103
	Janet A. Elkin	Comm. Secretary	1301
	Ray H. Walton	Attorney III	1201
	Vacant	Attorney III	1203
	Jean Barr	Adm. Off. II	1311
	Kathryn Williams	Adm. Asst.I	1111
	Jeanette Filler	Adm. Asst.I	1112
	Charlene Gabriel	Adm. Asst.I	1113
	Carolee Conyne	Legal Asst.I	1211
	Delerie Kolke	Clerk III	1313
	Linda Wolff	Receptionist I	1315
	Steve Kahl	DP Coordinator III	1312
	Jane Haddad	Digitizer Oper. I	1316
	Eve Benson	Digitizer Oper. I	1314
Weights & Measures			
	Bruce Niebergall	Pub.Serv.Spec. II	2001
	Phyllis Richter	W & M Inspector	2005
	Alvin Skaarvold	W & M Inspector	2006
	James Waagen	W & M Inspector	2007
	David Jordheim	W & M Inspector	2008
	Walter Nies	W & M Inspector	2009
	Delores Murrey	Clerk Typist II	2011
Transportation	Robert Senger	Pub Serv.Spec. III	3001
	Jon Mielke	Pub.Serv.Spec. III	3004
	Maurice Arves	Pub.Serv.Spec. II	3003
	Sandi Scott	Clerk IV	3011
	Kathy Schwartz	Adm. Secretary II	3014
Grain Elevator			
	Richard Bresnahan	Pub.Serv.Spec. II	4001
	Robert Barr	Pub.Serv.Spec. I	4012
	Sue Richter	Adm. Secretary III	4011
Reclamation Division - Administration & Enforcement			
	Edward Englerth	Recl.Div.Director	5001
	James Deutsch	Env. Scientist III	5102
	Louis Ogaard	Env. Scientist III	5103
	Nirander Safaya	Env. Scientist III	51
	Vacant	Env. Scientist II	5105
	Michael Howe	Env. Engineer II	5106
	William Dodd	Env. Scientist II	5107
	Kathie Hirsch	Env. Scientist II	5108
	Rodney Kyar	Env. Scientist II	5109
	Larry Larson	Env. Engineer III	5110
	James Berg	Env. Scientist II	5111

PSC PERSONNEL
As of June 30, 1985

DIVISION NO.	NAME	CLASSIFICATION	POS.
	Thomas Ness	Env. Scientist II	5112
	Susanna Wittmier	Gnts & Cont.Off.II	5131
	Connie Westphal	Adm. Secretary III	5120
Abandoned Mine Lands			
	Lynn Schloesser	Env.Sci Adm. I	5101
	Mark Knell	Env. Engineer III	5113
	Garth Anderson	Env. Scientist III	5114
	Pam Ciavarella	Adm. Secretary III	5133
Consumer Affairs	Robert Tubbs	Pub.Serv.Spec. I	6001
	Sheryl Holst	Adm. Secretary III	6010
Public Utility			
	Wallace Owen	Env. Eng. VI	7201
	Patrick Fahn	Env. Eng. III	7203
	Roy Paetzke	Accountant V	7101
	Howard Cotton	Auditor IV	7103
	Vacant	Env. Engineer III	7301
	Charles Thompson	Env. Engineer III	7302
	Sharon Helbling	Adm. Secretary III	7211
	Vacant	Env. Eng. II	7303
	Vacant	Adm. Secretary I	7305